FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

VOL VX FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1838. [NO. 1077.

...NTED AND PUBLISHED, WEEKLY,
...y Edward J. Hale,
...0 per annum, if paid in advance; $3
...d during the year of subscription; or
...0 at the end of the year.

...RTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents
...e for the first, and thirty cents for each
...g publication. Advertisers are request-
...e the number of insertions desired, or
...be continued till forbid, and charged

...ters to the Editor must be post paid.

...econd Hand PIANO,

...le, low. Apply at this Office.
(75tf.) *January* 17, 1838.

...r, Buck Wheat, &c.

...RKINS mountain BUTTER, *prime*,
...00 lbs. Buck Wheat FLOUR,
...ks fresh LIME.
—On Consignment—
...ds. SUGAR,
...sks new RICE, for sale by
GEO. McNEILL.
...y 15, 1838. 76.2w.

Irish Potatoes.

...ARRELS Irish POTATOES, for eating,
do yellow do do do planting,
For sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
...y 17, 1838. 76-2m.

...resh Garden Seeds.

...ortment of GARDEN SEEDS, raised by
...d Landreth, Philadelphia, warranted to
...crop of 1837, for sale by
S. P. HAWLEY.
...y 17, 1838. 76-3tp.

THE AFFLICTED.

...CK'S VEGETABLE POWDER AND SIRUP,
...es of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

THE operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free and mild exon, removes pains from the chest, relieves or difficult respiration, corrects obstiiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regu- healthy state. Those painful symptoms dicate diseased lungs readily yield to this emedy, when seasonably resorted to, and es the patient to the bodily vigor which ing disorder, the consumption, if left to l operation, so surely destroys.

...le by the Proprietor, on Hillsborough ...d at the Store of Hooper & McLaurin.
...prietor has received the following testi- ...m the Rev. Colin McIver, a gentleman ...n.

FAYETTEVILLE, Dec. 13, 1837.
...IS HADLOCK—*Dear Sir:* As I count my- ...f those who have derived benefit from ...able sirup, I cheerfully add my testimony ...of its efficacy.
...ne years I had been subject, every winter, ...h, which, so long as it continued, was ...with more or less pain in my throat; but, ...rally found it to yield, in a week or two, ...common and simple remedy, and a little ...rsing, it ordinarily gave me little or no ...s. In the winter, however, of 1836, this ...st continued his visit rather longer than ...; and the ordinary modes of dismissing ...h, in former instances, had been attended ...form success, in this last instance, seemed ...to fail. To drop the figure, my cough ...d during the whole of the winter, and ap- ...o obstinately to resist the ordinary means ...its removal, that I began seriously to ap- ...that my lungs were in danger. As a last ...made trial of your vegetable sirup; and I ...pleasure to state, that, under the Divine ...less than one bottle of it entirely removed ...h; and restored my lungs to their former ...l state. I remain, dear sir,
Yours truly,
COLIN McIVER.

...LE SEMINARY.

...Subscriber begs leave to inform the pub- ...that Miss Emeline Norton, from Berlin, ...ticut, has taken charge of a Select School ...sborough, N. C. She comes highly re- ...ded (by gentlemen of the first respecta- ...) as an accomplished Lady and Scholar, ca- ...instructing in Latin, French, Geometry, ...g, Painting, and Botany, and all other ...s usually taught in female schools. She ...several years experience in conducting ...cation of young ladies.
...healthy, elevated situation of the village, ...the high tone of morals which pervades ...munity, renders it a desirable location ...education of youth. For terms, &c. apply
THOS. D. PARKE.
...sborough, N. C., *Jan* 8, 1838. 76 3w.
...—Board can be had in respectable fami-

Notice.

...EABLE to an order of the Court of Pleas ...d Quarter Sessions, Dec'r Term, 1837, I ...pose to Public Sale, for cash, at the Court ...in Fayetteville, on Monday the 5th day of ...next, the following pieces or lots of

LAND,

...uch thereof as will pay the Taxes due, and ...ental expenses, viz.

	TAX
...proved, North street, by Jno. Doug- ...lass,	$1 50
...do. Lower Fayetteville, by Rebecca Howell,	1 25
...do do Estate Jno. Parker tax of '35 ...and '36,	3 78

G. DEMING, Collector.
...tteville, *Jan.* 15, 1838. 76ts.

$10 Reward.

...EN from the Subscriber, on the night of ...ednesday the 3d instant, a sorrel MARE, ...three white feet and a large blaze in the ...good order, 7 years old next Spring. I ...ason to believe that she was stolen by a ...an named William Crumpler, who was in ...ighborhood on that day, and was seen two ...erwards riding through the town of Fay- ...e. Crumpler is a middle sized man, be- ...30 or 40 years of age, wore blue cloth ...and a mouse colored hat. He formerly ...Dooly County, Geo., and it is possible ...may aim to go there again. I will give ...ve reward for the recovery of the Mare, or ...nable sum for any information that may en ...e to get her. I hope the rascal will be ap- ...ded and brought to justice
JOHN H. CRUMPLER.
...son County, *Jan.* 12, 1838. 76-3tp.
...ers in South Carolina and Georgia are re- ...d to put the public on their guard by copy- ...thereof.

Notice.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, as a runaway and nuisance, on the 4th of June, 1837, a negro girl named Nancy, who is supposed to belong to Spencer P. Wright, of the State of Georgia. She is about 30 years of age, about 5 feet high, black complexion, and is a lunatic. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, within the time required by law, or she will be sold to pay her Jail fees.
FRED'K MOORE Jailer.
Fayetteville, Jan. 15, 1838. 76tf.

Mill Saws and Sheet Steel.

THE Subscriber is daily expecting an invoice of thick MILL SAWS, from the manufactory of James Wood & Son, Philadelphia, which Saws have the preference by Wilmington Steam Saw Mills, and were selected by the Subscriber in Philadelphia —Also,

SHEET STEEL,

A very superior article for Cotton Gin Saws, and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of the above.
JAMES MARTINE.
November 29, 1837. 69eow3m.

Kelvin Boarding School, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

THIS Institution closed its second session of the present year on the 15th inst.
The first session of the next year will commence on the 1st Monday in February, and end on the 15th July, including the short summer vacation. The second session will commence on the 16th July and close on the 15th December.
The School will be under the same superintendance and instruction as heretofore.
It has been determined to receive no *day Scholars* hereafter into this School.—This determination is the result of experience and in accordance with the opinion of many judicious friends. The number of pupils will be limited; it is therefore important that applications for admission be made at as early a day as possible
Terms: Board and Tuition, $80 per session, payable in advance. Music, Drawing, and Painting, by competent instructers, at the usual rates.
Books and Stationary furnished, for the convenience of pupils, at moderate prices.
W H. HARDIN.
Near Pittsborough, Dec. 27. 75-tf.

FOR SALE.

200 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
300 bushels Cadiz do,
100 kegs White Lead in Oil, part pure,
110 casks unslacked Thomastown Lime,
100 kegs cut Nails,
20 barrels Calcined Plaister,
30 barrels No. 3 Mackerel,
20 half do 1 do,
15 tons Iron, flat, square and round Bars, and Hoop Iron,
10 barrels Tanners' Oil,
5 casks London Porter,
Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe and Colemina Wines,
1 dozen baskets Champaign do,
15 boxes (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine,
20 boxes & half boxes Blond Raisins,
Common and English Dairy Cheese,
Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Black Teas,
Porto Rico and St. Croix Sugar in Hhds and Barrels.
JOHN HUSKE & SON.
January 9, 1838. 75tf

OUTLAWRY.

To all whom it may concern—Greeting:

WHEREAS, it hath been represented unto us, that JIM, a Slave, the property of John Murphy, Sen , hath absconded from his owner, and is at this time lying out, committing injuries of various kinds to the inhabitants of this County:
Now, by virtue of the power vested in us by the act of the General Assembly of this State, and at the request of the owner of said Slave, We do hereby command and require the said Slave forthwith to surrender himself, or return to his said master. And we do also hereby command the High Sheriff of Cumberland county, to take such power with him as he shall think fit and necessary for going in pursuit of and apprehending said Slave; and if the said Slave does not surrender himself within *twenty days* from this date, it shall be lawful for any person or persons to kill and destroy said Slave.
Given under our hands and seals, this 8th day of January, A D 1838.
THO. N. CAMERON, *J. P.* [*Seal.*]
JOSEPH AREY, *J. P.* [*Seal.*]

I will give a reward of $25 for the apprehension, dead or alive, of the above Negro.
JOHN MURPHY.

$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, from his residence on South Edisto, Willow Swamp, Orangeburg District, S. C., on Monday night, 23d October, a Negro man named HOWARD. Said Negro is well proportioned, about 6 feet high, and of black complexion—high forehead, a somewhat prominent nose, full face and no whiskers; he has a scar on the inner ankle of (I presume) the left foot, produced by a burn, and on one of his arms a mark resembling a letter S. Howard speaks with plausibility and ease; is rather assuming in his address, yet mild and humble in his manners. He is a keen, shrewd fellow—walks erect and fast, and is apt to bear uncommonly on his toes when hurried. According to his own account, he originally belonged to Joshua Lee, a planter near Clinton, Va , to which place it is supposed he will direct his course, or to Norfolk or Richmond. He had on when he went away, blue pantaloons and coat, either a blue or yellow vest, and a black hat. He took with him a pair of saddle bags, and is supposed to have a free ticket.
To any person who will lodge said Negro in jail, so that I get him, if it be in this State, I will pay a reward of fifty dollars, and all reasonable expenses; if in North Carolina, seventy-five dollars and expenses; if in Virginia or Maryland, one hundred dollars and expenses.
WM RILEY.
January 6, 1838. 75-5w

Notice.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the Subscriber, by Thomas Cochran for the purposes therein set forth, he will expose to Public Sale, on Saturday the 10th day of February next, at the Market House, Twenty-Eight Shares of
Lafayette Hotel Stock.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
THOS. J. CURTIS, Trustee.
Fayetteville, Jan 9, 1838. 75-tt.

CHEESE.

JUST received by Steam Boat Henrietta, 25 casks prime CHEESE.
THOS. SANDFORD & CO
January 8, 1838. 75tf

Wrapping Paper.

100 Reams for sale low by
E. J. HALE.

TO RENT.

THE choice of Pews No. 5 and 30 in the Episcopal Church. Apply to
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
January 8, 1838. 75tf

Just received and for sale,

233 CASKS Fresh THOMASTOWN LIME,
25 Tierces Nova Scotia Plaister Paris, prepared for Manure, and 19 bbls. best Calcined Plaister, for Plastering,
100 bushels Hair, and 50,000 Laths,
All of which I will sell low for Cash. I have been acquainted with the above articles for the last 20 years, and can speak confidently as to the quality at all times. Call on the Subscriber, 3 doors South of the Market House.
JOHN E. PATTERSON.
January 9, 1838. 75-4w

HIDES.

5000 LBS. dry salted HIDES, weighing from 25 to 35 lbs. each, for sale by
CHARLES T. HAIGH.
January 3, 1838. 74tf.

20 Hhds. SUGAR,
150 bags COFFEE,
25 boxes fresh bunch RAISINS,
1000 lbs. double refined loaf SUGAR, of superior quality, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH.
January 2, 1838. 74 3t.

Garden Seeds.

THE Subscriber has received for sale, a large assortment of Fresh GARDEN SEEDS, of the growth of 1837.
E. J. HALE.
December 19, 1837. tf.

Mackerel.

JUST received, No. 1 and No. 3 Mackerel, of 1837 inspection. For sale by
H. LEETE.
December 11, 1837.

A Wagon for sale.

A LIGHT three horse WAGON, entirely new, and ready for the road, with a bow frame, &c.
C. J. ORRELL.
January 1, 1838. 74tf

Hannah More Academy.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Seminary closed this day; a numerous collection of visiters were in attendance, and witnessed with much pleasure, the advancements of the Young Ladies, both in learning and deportment. Miss Clarke, the Principal, and Miss McDuffee, her Assistant, have conducted the School to the entire satisfaction of all concerned; both Parents and Children; indeed their management met with the hearty approval of all who became acquainted with it. The Exercises will be resumed on Monday the 13th of January next, under the same Managers, who will be prepared to afford instruction in all the solid and ornamental branches of female education. The Trustees have made arrangements for a Musical Department to be connected with the Institution, and hope to have it in operation at the commencement of the session.
The retired and healthy situation of the Academy, and the very superior qualifications of its Managers, give it claims not surpassed by any institution in the State. The Young Ladies for the next session are particularly invited to take advantage of the commencement.
By order of the Trustees.
J. PEARSALL, Sec'y.
Duplin, December 19, 1837. 74 4w.

Sugar Creek Academy.

IT is the opinion of many, that a high preparatory School is greatly needed in this section of country. The object of this Institution is to prepare pupils for admission into College, and extend to those who do not wish to take a collegiate course, the benefits of a sound and practical English Education, that will qualify them for the ordinary business of life.
The course of studies will be extensive, embracing instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages. In Mathematics the course will be equally as extensive and thorough to those who desire it, as in most Colleges. In Sciences, the course will embrace the branches that can be conveniently taught in a well regulated Academy. Instruction will be given in Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography, with the use of Globes and Atlas.
Since to prove successful in any business requires an individual's undivided attention, the Subscriber has determined to devote his time to literary pursuits as a Professional Teacher. In appearing before the public, he does not profess any extraordinary methods of expediting the acquisition of knowledge, but from four years experience, believes that the main principle consists in illustrations so clear as to interest, to engage attention and to keep awake their feelings and ambition.
With regard to discipline, the more mild and conciliatory methods will be used without ever resorting to severity, except in cases of refractory and incorrigible subjects, as harsh treatment and angry denunciations have a tendency to damp their ardor and alienate their affections from the Instructer.
The Institution is located in a healthy country, near Sugar Creek Church, three miles distant from Charlotte, sufficiently retired to avoid the allurements of vice and dissipation, and to secure attention to business. The morals of the pupils will be carefully guarded.
Tuition $12½ a session of five months.
Board can be obtained at $7 a month.
The exercises will be resumed on the 1st Tuesday of January next.
Pupils can enter at any period. No deduction after entering to the end of the session, except for sickness.
For qualification, refer to Rev. S. Williamson, Rev. R. H. Morrison, and Rev. S. Watson.
ROBT. J. McDOWELL, Principal.
Mecklenburg Co., Dec. 20, 1837. 74-4t.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of CLOTHS, MERINOES, SATTINETS, HATS, BONNETS, SHOES, &c. &c. Being desirous to sell out by Spring, these Goods will be sold very cheap for Cash.
JOHN McARN.
January 3, 1838. 74-tf

Aaron Burr.

JUST RECEIVED, Vol. 2d and last of Davis's Memoirs of Aaron Burr; The Token for 1838; The English Annual for 1838; The Christian Keepsake for 1838; The Juvenile Annual; Tales from the German; The Good Fellow; Lockhart's Life of Scott; Pickwick Club, 4 vols.; Thornton's Family Prayers, &c.
E. J. HALE.
December 26.

CHEAP PAPER

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Tonic Mixtures.

I DO not question the legal right, which every person has to throw together some bitter or other substances, and to send them forth to the world as a cure for Fever and Ague; this right, however it may have been abused, has been exercised at all times in every country where this complaint has prevailed; and we can now enumerate *thousands of remedies* that have been gotten up, sported their brief while, and sunk again into the oblivion whence they sprung.
But, I do most earnestly protest against the course which continues to be pursued by one person or set of persons after another, towards Rowand's Tonic Mixture. If a better, safer or more efficient medicine can be afforded by any of our quidnuncs or wiseacres, it is due to their fellow-citizens that it should be submitted for their adoption.
But we pray all who have any regard for the lives and health of the members of community, to desist from their attempts to imitate a remedy so exalted in public estimation, or to substitute for it such trash as can in no wise approach it in excellence, however easy it may be even for the *unfledged Tyro in Medicine* to resemble it in superficial appearance, taste and smell.
In order to protect those from imposition who may be inquiring after ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, and to assist them in distinguishing between the original and genuine mixture and the numerous imitations and substitutes which continue to sprout up in different points of the country, the names and whereabouts of such as have as yet been discovered are annexed.
Rowland's Tonic Mixture, by L. S. Comstock & Co., of New York.
Rushton & Aspinwall's Tonic Mixture, by Rushton & Aspinwall, New York.
Green's Tonic Mixture, by Butler & Clay, N. Y.
The Southern Tonic, by Coster & Coxe, Alabama.
Marshall's Tonic Mixture, by Charles Marshall, Philadelphia.
Cave & Schaffer's Tonic Fever and Ague Mixture, by Cave & Schaffer, Philadelphia.
The public may be saved from uncertainty as to the genuineness of ROWAND'S TONIC MIXTURE, by calling upon his authorized agents throughout the country, or upon application to the proprietor.
JNO. R. ROWAND, M. D.
260 Market street, Philadelphia.
February 23. 32tf

GLAD TIDINGS.

Peters' Vegetable PILLS,

HAVING stood the test of experience, are recommended to the Public as decidedly superior to any combination of Medicine ever offered to the American People. The proprietor of these pills, being a regular bred physician, and having practised his profession extensively for many years in different climates, is enabled to offer to the afflicted invalid a medicine on the effects of which he is willing to risk his reputation.
He does not pretend that they are a positive cure, or even beneficial in every complaint, but he most firmly believes that in all diseases where a cathartic or an aperient medicine is needed, they will be found far superior to any of those drastic purgative medicines which are so much puffed in the public prints as purifiers of the blood. When taken according to the directions accompanying them, they are highly beneficial in the prevention and cure of bilious fevers, fever and ague, dyspepsia, liver complaints, sick headache, jaundice, asthma, dropsy, rheumatism, enlargement of the spleen, piles, cholic, female obstructions, heart-burn, nausea, furred tongue, distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient diarrhœa, flatulence, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, blotched or sallow complexion, and in all cases of torpor of the bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nauses, griping, nor debility.
Wherever these pills have been once introduced into a family they become a standing remedy, and are called for again and again, which is sufficient proof of their good qualities.
Perhaps no article of the kind has ever been offered to the Public supported by testimonials of a character so decisive, from sources as respectable, or that has given more universal satisfaction.
They have the testimony of the whole medical profession in their favor, while not a single case of ill consequences or inefficiency can be alleged a gainst them.
Hundreds and thousands bless the day they became acquainted with Peters' Vegetable Pills, which, in consequence of their extraordinary goodness, have attained a *popularity unprecedented* in the history of *medicine.*
The very circumstance alone, that *physicians* in every part of the Union, (but more especially in the Southern States, where they have long been in use,) are making free use of them in their practice, *speaks volumes* in their praise. Add to this the fact that all who use, invariably recommend them to their friends, and the testimony in their favor is almost irresistible. As an anti-bilious remedy, and to prevent costiveness, they have no rival. One fifty cent box will establish their character, and prove that there is truth even in an advertisement.
Prepared by Joseph Priestly Peters, M. D. at his institution for the cure of obstinate diseases by means of vegetable remedies, No. 129 Liberty street, New York. Each box contains 40 pills.—Price 50 cents.
For sale by
E. J. HALE.
Fayetteville, May 9, 1837.

NEW GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING, per Steam Boats Henrietta and Cotton Plant, my ENTIRE STOCK of New, Seasonable Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

All of which have recently been bought in New York and Philadelphia, on the best possible terms, and will be sold UNUSUALLY LOW, for *Cash,* or on time to *punctual* customers. Call and see.
My Stock consists *in part* of the following, in addition to the old Stock:—
100 Packages DRY GOODS,
150 bags Rio, Cuba, Laguira and Java COFFEE,
25 hhds. St. Croix & Porto Rico Sugar,
100 sides Sole Leather,
12 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 kegs Nails and Brads,
40 casks choice and common Wines,
50 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Window Glass,
1000 lbs. Bar Lead,
1000 lbs. Buck and Drop Shot,
50 kegs Dupont's FFF Powder,
50 do No. 1 White Lead, in Oil,
20 barrels Paint Oil,
25 do Tanners' do,
200 pair Trace Chains,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Teas, Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Blacksmiths' Bellows, Vises, Anvils and Hammers, together with every other article which constitutes a *STOCK COMPLETE;*—it is therefore unnecessary to enumerate further.
C. J. ORRELL,
Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay Street.
Fayetteville, October 17, 1837. 63tf

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING,

Expeditiously executed at this Office

ANSON HOTEL,
WADESBOROUGH, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having purchased that well known and long established PUBLIC HOUSE, on the North East corner of the Public Square in the town of Wadesborough, inform their friends and the public generally, that the same is now open for the reception of Travellers and Boarders.
Their TABLE will be supplied with the best the Market and surrounding country affords.
Their BAR with the choicest Wines and Liquors, Foreign and Domestic.
Their STABLES spacious, and bountifully supplied with Grain and Provender of all kinds, attended by faithful and attentive Ostlers.
The undersigned pledge themselves that no exertions on their part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction to all who may call on them.
☞ The Cheraw and Salisbury Line of Stages arrive and depart every day from the above Hotel, except Sunday.
STURDEVANT & MURPHEY.
December, 1837. 73-3m

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed to the Subscriber by J. W. Weisiger, on the 28th day of September, 1837, for purposes therein mentioned, the Subscriber will sell, at Public Auction, at the Town House in Fayetteville, on the 27th day of January, 1838, unless previously disposed of at private sale,

A Dwelling House and Lot,

With convenient out-Houses, situated on Hay Mount, adjoining the residences of Samuel Mims and Geo. W. McDonald, and at present occupied by the said J. W. Weisiger. The lot contains 7¼ acres, more or less.
Terms made known on day of sale.
JAMES G. COOK, Trustee.
December 18, 1837. 72-6w

Murrell and Crockett.

A NEW supply, just received by
E. J. HALE.
June 21, 1837. 46tf.

POETRY.

We are not able to make out the whole of the remarks of our friend of the multitude of signatures, who forwarded us the annexed Poetry; but as we like his poetry better than his prose, he will excuse us for publishing the one without the other.

THE SONG OF THE WATER-DRINKER.

By Dr. F. Johnson.

O! water for me! bright water for me,
And wine for the tremulous debauchee!
It cooleth the brow, it cooleth the brain,
It maketh the faint one strong again;
It comes o'er the sense like a breeze from the sea,
All freshness, like infant purity.
O! water, bright water, for me, for me,
Give wine, give wine, to the debauchee!

Fill to the brim! fill, fill to the brim!
Let the flowing chrystal kiss the rim,
For my hand is steady, my eye is true,
For I, like the flowers, drink nought but dew.
O! water, bright water's a mine of wealth,
And the ores it yieldeth are vigor and health.
So water, pure water, for me, for me,
And wine for the tremulous debauchee!

Fill again to the brim, again to the brim,
For water strengtheneth life and limb!
To the days of the aged it addeth length,
To the might of the strong it addeth strength,
It freshens the heart, it brightens the sight,
'Tis like quaffing a goblet of morning light.
So water! I will drink nought but thee,
Thou parent of health and energy!

When o'er the hills, like a gladsome bride,
Morning wakes forth in her beauty's pride,
And leading a band of laughing hours,
Brushes the dew from the nodding flowers—
O! cheerily then my voice is heard,
Mingling with that of the soaring bird,
Who flingeth abroad his matins loud,
As he freshens his wing in the cold gray cloud.

But when Evening has quitted her sheltering yew,
Drowsily flying and weaving anew
Her dusky meshes o'er land and sea—
How gently, O sleep, fall thy poppies on me!
For I drink water, pure, cold and bright,
And my dreams are of Heaven the livelong night.
So hurrah for thee, water, hurrah, hurrah,
Thou art silver and gold, thou art riband and star,
Hurrah, for bright water, hurrah, hurrah!

FOG IN LONDON.

London was visited by one of its peculiar fogs on the 2d of December, which continued from 7 A. M. to 1 P. M. The street lamps were lighted, notwithstanding which the obscurity was so great, that vehicles ran against each other, and pedestrians were sorely puzzled to grope their way. Among other accidents, a stage coach went bang into the shop window of Mr. Hoby, the famous boot-maker, demolishing forty squares of glass. The coaches leaving town were compelled to have persons at the horses' heads leading them.—The omnibusses were forced to stop running. Several accidents of a serious nature occurred. One man was killed by a phaeton running against him, the horse having been frightened. The thieves and pickpockets took advantage of the fog.
The accounts brought by the guards and coachmen of mails, who, travelling in the distant parts of the kingdom, did not make their return journey to London till yesterday, confirm the statements previously received, of the very general and seriously inconvenient presence of a heavy fog during considerable periods of Saturday, Sunday and Monday. The fog has been heavily overspread at intervals during those days, over, it is ascertained, an extent of country radiated from London of from 100 to 150 miles. It has been very uncertain and fluctuating in its duration. Happily yesterday's accounts add nothing to the list of serious misfortune, thou[illegible] confirm with minute details those [illegible] received of the upsetting of the Bristol mail on Saturday night, upon Hounslow Heath, from getting off the road into a pond. No one sustained any serious injury, the mail at the time proceeding at a walking pace, with men leading the horses and carrying torches.

RICHMOND, (Va.) January 15.

HONORS TO MR. WISE.

The Hon. Henry A. Wise, the fearless and able representative of the Eastern Shore district in Congress, being upon a brief visit to Richmond, was tendered by the citizens the compliment of a public dinner, in honor of his brilliant and distinguished services in the councils of the Nation. Mr. Wise being unable to remain until Monday, declined its acceptance in polite and eloquent terms; much to the regret of the vast number ready to join in this manifestation of their respect.
It was then determined that a supper should be provided on Saturday evening, in an informal way, at the Powhatan House, and that his friends should meet Mr. Wise there, to interchange salutations, and spend a few hours in social intercourse. The worthy host, Mr. Duval, with a promptitude which did him much credit, prepared the entertainment in a fine style—and notwithstanding the short notice, three large tables were spread, and the entertaining rooms crowded to overflowing.
Robert Stanard, Esq. presided at the principal table, and William H. McFarland and Wyndham Robertson, Esqs. at the others. The Vice Presidents were, James Lyons, Samuel S. Saunders and James W. Dibrell, Esqs. The company, which consisted of citizens, members of the Legislature and strangers, sat down to supper about 9 o'clock, Mr. Wise on the right of the President.
The President toasted the honored guest in a sentiment at once expressive and happy, to which Mr. Wise responded with characteristic power and eloquence—depicting the condition of things when he first visited Washington as a representative 'fresh from the people,' and unacquainted with the iron despotism which there reigned over the opinions and the consciences of men—pourtrayed the principles which ought to animate the Whigs of the nation in their struggle with power—and exhorted them to finish the glorious work which had been so happily begun in Tennessee, and continued in Indiana, Ohio, New York, Maine and elsewhere. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Wise paid a handsome tribute to Judge White, who was the first man that ever achieved a victory over Gen. Jackson, and had broken the charm of his invincibility—that victory, too, in the Hero's own State, and in disregard of the arrogant and insolent command that no one should oppose the King's favorite.
Mr. Wise very happily and satisfactorily explained the reasons which had governed his public course, and the springs of conduct which had sometimes laid him open to the charge of rashness and indiscretion. He had been taught a lesson by the great chieftain himself—upon which he had practised with results useful, he hoped, to the great interests of the country.
It is impossible to convey a correct idea of the speech of Mr. Wise, which was received with the warmest enthusiasm.
During the evening, many excellent sentiments were spontaneously thrown forth, and an address of much power was elicited from Mr. Stanard. The company retired at an appropriate hour, delighted with the scene.—*Whig.*

Annapolis, (Md.) Jan. 10, 1838.

Applications for divorces are pouring in from all quarters. You would suppose, from the anxiety of so many to be relieved from the marriage vow, that "the place of happiness is the single station."—There are some curious cases before the House.—One from the Eastern Shore sets forth that the parties quarrelled "the day after the wedding," and now hate each other with a "brotherly hate;" what this last is you will find on reference to Byron's Letters; he said he loved a "good hater," and methinks he would have been enraptured with the swain in this case.

'Tis melancholy, and a fearful sign
Of human frailty, folly, also crime,
That love and marriage rarely can combine.

Within a few years divorces have been granted, with but little objection, for almost any cause, and the indifference with which they pass is indeed "a fearful sign" of the absence in the majority of the members of the proper feeling as to the sanctity of the marriage rite.
I believe no one part of the State is distinguished above another for the number of its applications for divorces, unless it be the city of Baltimore.—One divorce, if no more, has already been granted to persons residing in that city, and there is a score of others pending.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.

Another Sub-Treasury Bank run off—We learn that a Mr. Klinepeeler, or some similar name, postmaster at Liberty, Montgomery County, in this State, after *peeling* the bark off most of the Van-Jacks of the township, had decamped with the spoils, some eight or ten thousand dollars, which he had *borrowed* from his *political friends*, most of the amount without security, such was their confidence in the *integrity* of Mr. Van Buren's new *Treasury Banks.*

North Carolina.—The following extract of a letter from a member of the State Senate of North Carolina, to his friend in Washington, is given in the Madisonian of this morning; as from one who is highly qualified to judge of the matters of which it treats:

"I need not tell you that North Carolina goes out and out against the Sub-Treasury project.—Gabble and prate, as some of the would be manufacturers of public opinion among us may, the fact is too notorious for concealment or contradiction, that our people are wearied to death with these suicidal experiments upon the business and monetary concerns of the country." * * *
"Any thing before quartering a peck of Vampires upon us, as Sub-Treasurers, to plunder the citizens and afterwards the Government, and render for equivalent, the obsequious services of political gladiators all over the country, and put up or put down, as the smile or frown of power might indicate."

The grasshoppers are happy fellows—they have dumb wives. It is the male insect only that sings.

There are two important eras in the life of a woman—one when she wonders who she will have, the other when she wonders who will have her.

TWENTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, January 16.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

The CHAIR having announced that this was the day on which, by a resolution of the House, the report of the Committee on Elections on the claim of two new members from Mississippi to a seat in the House was to be taken up for consideration—

Mr. BRONSON offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That Messrs S. S. Prentiss and T. J. Word are not members of the 25th Congress, and are not entitled to seats in this House as such."

Before any decision on this resolution—

Mr WISE, by leave, moved, as a preliminary, a resolution, which, on suggestion of Mr. Bell, he modified so as to read as follows:

"*Resolved*, That S S Prentiss and T. J Word have leave to occupy a seat within the bar of this House pending the discussion of the report of the Committee on Elections upon their petition; and that they have leave to speak to the merits of the petition and the report of the committee thereon."

Mr. HOWARD here presented a statement in manuscript, (there having been no time to print,) by Mr. Claiborne, who is detained by illness from the House, presenting an argument of the case in behalf of himself and his colleague, and moved that it be read at the Clerk's table.

Mr. FOSTER moved to amend the resolution as follows:

"*Resolved*, That S S. Prentiss and T. J. Word have leave to appear at the bar of this House, and argue the merits of their application for seats therein."

This amendment was debated by Messrs. FOSTER, WISE, BELL POPE, GLASCOCK, HAMER, REED, CUSHING, HAWES, and BIDDLE; when, to end this preliminary discussion, Mr. BOON moved *the Previous Question*.

The motion was sustained by the House, the previous question put and carried, and the main question on the adoption of the original resolution was decided in the affirmative.

By order of the CHAIR, seats were now assigned in the broad passage in front of the Chair for Messrs Prentiss and Word.

Mr. HOWARD again pressed his request that the statement by Mr. Claiborne be read, and intimated his wish that it might afterwards be printed.

Mr. WISE, in opposing the motion, observed that the gentleman from Maryland was mistaken in the fact formerly assumed by him, viz: that the statement by Messrs Prentiss and Word had been printed by order of the House. It had been printed and laid on the table of members, but not by order of the House, but at the private expense of those gentlemen; and therefore the principle of equality could not be urged as a reason why this statement by Mr. Claiborne should be ordered to be printed by the House. If Mr. Claiborne wished to submit his argument to the members, he could adopt a similar mode to that adopted by the claimants of the seats.

Mr. GHOLSON asked Mr. Howard if he had moved for the printing of this paper?

Mr. HOWARD replied that he had not made the motion, though he thought the printing would be very proper.

Mr. GHOLSON then said that he and his colleague were not before this House asking its charity for the printing of this paper: and though they might not be as able as some to pay printers' bills, they did not beg the House to pay for it. Mr. G. added another remark, which led to a reply from Mr. WISE, of a very angry character, which was instantly retorted by Mr. GHOLSON, in a similar strain.

The CHAIR interposed, in both cases, the moment the words were uttered.

The reading of the paper was now ordered; and the Clerk had proceeded some way in the reading; when

Mr. RENCHER moved that, in consequence of the illness of Mr. Claiborne, the further consideration of the case be postponed.

The paper having been read through—

Mr. BELL offered a resolution making this report the order of the day for this day and every day succeeding, until the subject should have been finally disposed of.

Mr. RENCHER said that Messrs. Prentiss and Word concurred in the wish that the case should be postponed if there was a prospect that Mr. Claiborne would be able, in any reasonable time, to return to his seat.

Mr. GHOLSON said it was his own desire, and that of his colleague, that there should be no delay, but that Mr. Bell's motion should prevail.

Mr. BELL modified the resolution so as not to make this subject the order of the day till one o'clock each day, in which form it was agreed to.

The question now recurring on the resolution moved at the commencement of the sitting by Mr. Bronson, viz.

"*Resolved*, That S. S. Prentiss and T. J. Word are not members of the 25th Congress, and are not entitled to seats in this House as such."

Mr. UNDERWOOD moved for the printing of Mr. Claiborne's statement, which had been read.—On this motion a desultory debate arose, in which Messrs. Underwood, Graves, Howard, Patton, Jenifer, and Cilley took part; when, to save time, Mr. Underwood withdrew his motion.

The motion was immediately renewed by Mr. Cilley, and the discussion renewed by Messrs. Cilley, Pennybacker, Graves, Bronson, Glascock, Patton, and Underwood, when, the question being put, the printing was ordered.

Mr. DAWSON, of Georgia, after some allusion to the very painful occurrence between Messrs. Gholson and Wise, moved the following resolution:

"The hon. Saml. J Gholson, a member of this House from the State of Mississippi, and the hon. H. A. Wise, also a member from the State of Virginia, having spoken language subject to the censure of this House, because in violation of its rules,

"*Be it therefore Resolved*, That those gentlemen do now make submission to this body."

As this motion had relation to a question of privilege, the Chair decided that it took precedence of every subject before the House.

Statements were then made by Mr. Wise and Mr. Gholson, (in the course of which both were called to order by the Chair,) after which,

Mr. GLASCOCK moved to lay the resolution of Mr. Dawson on the table. He withdrew the motion, however, at the request of

Mr. MERCER, who quoted Jefferson's Manual to prove that the motion of Mr. Dawson, not having been made immediately after the occurrence, was out of order. He then, in compliance with a promise to Mr. Glascock, renewed the motion to lay the resolution on the table; and it was laid on the table.

Mr. MERCER then offered the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That Messrs. Gholson and Wise, members of this House, between whom warm words have passed in debate, be required by the Speaker to declare in their places that they will not prosecute further the quarrel which has arisen this day between them."

This resolution was supported at great length, and with great feeling and earnestness by Mr. Mercer.

Mr. JENIFER, believing that it would aggravate, instead of allaying, the excitement, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

On this motion, Mr. Mercer demanded the yeas and nays, which, being taken, resulted as follows: Yeas 78, nays 123.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The debate was further continued by Messrs. Howard, Pope, Jenifer, Mercer, Turney, Glascock, Cushing, and Reed, when the House, without coming to any decision, on motion of Mr. Jenifer adjourned.

Mr. Mercer's resolution was, on the next day, laid on the table.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Chronicle gives the following account of the above altercation:—

As soon as the applicants had taken their seats, and the statement of Mr Claiborne had been read by the Clerk, Mr. Gholson, (whom every body thought abed,) rose and made a most low and vulgar attack upon what Wise had said as to the printing of the applicants' statement—pretending to discover in those remarks of Mr. Wise a furtive allusion to the fact, that Mr. Claiborne's statement was intended to be printed, at the expense of the government, by order of the House, though in point of fact, no such order had been taken. He said that he and his colleague asked no charity at the hands of the house, &c. &c., that they were able to print their own papers, if they had not so much money as other people, &c., and that the remarks of the gentleman from Virginia were unworthy of a member of that house.

Mr Wise immediately rose, turned round to Gholson, and said "if impudence and ignorance constitute a blackguard, there" (pointing to him,) "is one!"

Mr Gholson rejoined, "none but a cowardly scoundrel would make use of such language in this house."

Here the Chair called to order.

In looking over the voluminous documents submitted to Congress from the Department of War, our attention was arrested by the following note appended to one of them:

The whole force intended for the western frontier, from Fort Snelling on the right to Fort Towson on the left, a line of more than one thousand miles in extent, is 5,100 men, including the reserve at Jefferson Barracks. This may appear large, but whoever shall undertake the defence of that frontier, under existing circumstances, with less, will be likely to find himself sadly embarrassed. It is at least but a force to *prevent* war, not to carry it on effectually. If ever a general war should commence along that extended line, conducted with the skill that many of the tribes are known to possess, it will require an army of 30,000 men, and all our energy, to prevent them from making serious inroads upon our settlements.

So, here is, in expectancy, the first fruits of that policy so fondly cherished, and so pertinaciously adhered to, of concentrating the Indians on our Western borders. An army of *thirty thousand* men, no less, will be required to keep in check an enemy exasperated by the recollection of ancient wrongs, and stimulated by the hopes of revenge. It needs no very great forecast to discern in the future, and not many years distant, collisions, quarrels, and wars, with these collected and banded redmen. We have felt their tremendous power for mischief, when acting in single tribes, or two or three together; what will it be when all their physical force now detached and scattered, shall be brought together, and directed by able warriors, and expert tacticians? when not only one Tecumseh, or Black Hawk, or Oseola, shall direct their energies, but many such lead on their forces to battle. This is no fancy picture—the past too well warrants such apprehensions for the coming time.—*Wilmington Advertiser.*

Mr. Clay and the Conservatives.—At a recent meeting of Democratic Republican Conservatives in Philadelphia, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we have been reluctantly constrained to abandon all confidence in "*the honesty and fitness*" *of Martin Van Buren*, and while we deplore the continued sufferings of the country under his mad and profligate administration, we congratulate ourselves that at its close, there will be AN ENTIRE AND THOROUGH POLITICAL REGENERATION OF THE COUNTRY.

Resolved, That from the obvious and general conservative spirit which is abroad, and the strong continued and invaluable support it has derived from the strenuous exertions and lofty achievements of HENRY CLAY *of Kentucky*, there is a proud and confident hope to be indulged, that this enlightened and experienced statesman, and pure and distinguished patriot, will, in 1840, be called to accept the highest service and the brightest reward of his grateful country.

Resolved, That the entire democracy of Pennsylvania should support this stern and incorruptible republican for the next Presidency of the United States, let him be nominated by whatever party, and against all other candidates who may be proposed for that office.

Mississippi.—The choice of presiding officer of any legislative body is usually taken to indicate the political complexion of that body; and, both branches of the Legislature of Mississippi having chosen Whig presiding officers, we had a right to believe that there was a majority of Whig members in those bodies. In a letter from Jackson, (the seat of Government of Mississippi,) published in the Globe of yesterday, however, it is stated that there is a clear majority in both Houses opposed to the Whigs, notwithstanding their having chosen Whig officers. The writer of the letter adds: "We shall elect a Senator in a few days of the true grit: either GWIN or TROTTER will be the man."

Nat. Int.

We understand that the Legislature of Georgia, have chartered the Habersham Iron Works and Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $600,000, and also a Company for the purpose of canalling along the Savannah River, and from thence to construct a Rail Road, to cross the Blue Ridge at or above Miller's or the Rabun Gap, from thence descending the valley of the Tennessee until it reaches Russel's Ferry, the head water of navigation on that river.

Charleston Courier.

A Scrap of History.—The following item of political history, is deserving the especial consideration of Mr. Calhoun and certain other violent Sub-Treasury and Anti-Bank men of the South:—"The act chartering the late Bank of the U. States was passed in 1816—in the House of Representatives by a majority of *nine*. Of *eight* members from South Carolina, *John C. Calhoun*, *William Lowndes*, and five others (all but one) voted Yea. Of *six* members from Georgia, five, including *John Forsyth*, *Wilson Lumpkin*, and *Alfred Cuthbert*, voted Yea. Had these opposed the bill, it would have been lost."

A Fair Offer.—Make, says Dr. Franklin, a full estimate of all you owe, and of all that is owing to you. Reduce the same to a note. As fast as you collect, pay over to those you owe. If you cannot collect renew your note every year and get the best security you can. Go to business diligently, and be industrious; waste no idle moments; be very economical in all things; discard all pride, be faithful in your duty to God, by regular and hearty prayer morning and night—attend church and meeting regularly every Sunday, and do unto all men as you would they should do unto you. If you are too needy in your circumstances to give to the poor, do whatever else is in your power to them cheerfully; but, if you can, always help the worthy poor and unfortunate. Pursue this course diligently and sincerely for seven years; and if you are not happy, comfortable and independent in your circumstances, come to me, and *I will pay your debts.*

CANADA.

The Albany Daily Advertiser says, "The most important intelligence received yesterday, however, is the official report of Col. McNab, of the capture and destruction of the Caroline; avowing that the boat was captured by his orders; and thus devolving upon the general government the duty of requiring satisfaction therefor. The Toronto Patriot contains a very particular account of the transaction, which, if correctly reported, places the matter in a more reprehensible light than the official account. Accompanying the same are several affidavits, relating to very important events said to have occurred on the American shore previous to and during the attack upon the Caroline. Most of these have before been alluded to in the answer of Col. McNab to the Deputy Marshal of Buffalo. As we have not room for all these documents, we confine ourselves to the official report of Col. McNab to his superior officer.

Copy of a letter from A. N. McNab, colonel commanding, to the Hon. Jonas Jones, A. D. C.

HEAD QUARTERS,
CHIPPEWA, 30th Dec. 1837.
Saturday morning, 3 o'clock.

Sir—I have the honour to report for the information of his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, that having received positive information that the Pirates and rebels at Navy Island had purchased a steamboat called the Caroline, to facilitate their intended invasion of this country, and being confirmed in my information yesterday by the boat (which sailed under British colors,) appearing at the Island, I determined upon cutting her out; and having sent captain Drew of the royal navy, he, in a most gallant manner, with a crew of volunteers (whose names I shall hereafter mention) performed this dangerous service, which was handsomely effected.

In consequence of the swift current it was found to be impossible to get the vessel over to this place, and it was therefore necessary to set her on fire. Her colors are in my possession.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your ob't humble servant,
A. N. McNABB, Col. com'ng.

P. S. We have two or three wounded—and the pirates about the same number killed.
A. N. McNABB.

Attached to this document, are sundry affidavits, to prove that the British forces had been fired upon from the American side, that the boat was engaged in hostilities against the British; that she had 30 armed men on board at the time of the attack on her, &c. &c.

The Governor of Michigan has issued his proclamation, cautioning the citizens of that state against violating the neutrality of the United States; from which we infer that there is some foundation for the reports respecting Dr. Duncombe's operations in the neighborhood of Malden.

We also learn from a Buffalo paper that Col. Sutherland has visited Cleaveland, Ohio, where he was received with great enthusiasm, and addressed a large public meeting in favor of the Canadian Patriots. His success may be surmised from the following paragraph from the Cleaveland Herald and Gazette.

'*Squirrel Hunt.*'—We learn that a grand squirrel hunt, under the direction of Col. Sutherland, is organizing in this city.—Some 40 or 50 persons have already joined the party. The hunt is expected to close about the 1st of May, and the booty to consist of 'three hundred acres of land,' out of certain Clergy Reserves' and 'one hundred dollars in silver.' So says reports.

NEW YORK, JANUARY 19.

FROM THE FRONTIER.

The dates from Buffalo, by yesterday's mail, are to 5 o'clock on Saturday evening. No decisive movement had taken place on the part of the Navy Islanders, although it will be seen by the extracts below that there had been some pretty warm work on the part of the Canadians.

In addition to Gov. Marcy, Gen. Scott, and Adjutant Gen. McDonald, whom we noticed yesterday, the Buffalo papers announce the arrival there of Gen. Wool, Col. Worth, and Lieut. Keys, of the U. S. Army. Governor Marcy and Gen. Scott, reviewed at Buffalo, on Friday, the 7th, 25th, and 28th regiments N. Y. S. Artillery, and afterward that portion of Gen. Burt's brigade of infantry then in the city. Gen. Scott was actively engaged in the performance of the duties assigned him. We annex the following:—

From the Buffalo Com. Adv. of Saturday.

NAVY ISLAND.—There was really a tremendous cannonading at Navy Island last night. It commenced about 11, and lasted till 2, and was kept up with the greatest spirit on both sides. Near Schlosser it sounded like an incessant roar of artillery.—The wind being favorable, it was heard distinctly in this city. A friend says he counted above 300 reports. By extracts of an extra of the Chronicle office, at Niagara, in another column, it will be seen that part of the 24th regiment have arrived from Montreal. The unwonted activity on the Canada shores is probably owing to their presence. In addition to cannon shots, the Canadians threw a large number of bombs. A letter from the Island, dated this morning, to a young gentleman of this city, states that none were killed, but it is reported that some eight or ten were wounded. We have no information on which we can rely as to the loss of the British.

At 12 o'clock last night, the Express came up from Schlosser with information that Van Rensselaer and all his force had landed on our shore, and it was thought they were coming up the river with the intention of crossing over to Canada at Black Rock. The alarm bell was instantly rung, the drums beat to arms, guns were fired, and many doubtless thought that the city was about to become the scene of a conflict. The Governor and Gen. Scott immediately repaired to the Rock, where in a short time the Militia, Artillery, and City Guards were assembled. The report of the Navy Islanders having left their position turned out to be unfounded, and the military force returned this morning to the city. Gov. Marcy and Gen. Scott, we understand, have gone down to Schlosser.

Our Canadian Relations.—It will be seen, by the extracts we give from the Rochester papers, that the despatch of Col. McNabb avowing that the capture of the Caroline was authorised by him, has greatly excited the indignation of the citizens of the United States, upon the borders of the River and Lakes. It is from this excitement rather than from any thing that has occurred, that we have reason to apprehend consequences dangerous to the good understanding between Great Britain and the United States. The events that have occurred may easily be explained on both sides, but, we confess, that we greatly fear the results of the attack of the British forces on the troops at Navy Island. If the latter be successful, an invasion of Upper Canada, by an army chiefly composed of late citizens, will be inevitable.—This circumstance is calculated to excite very deeply, the indignation of the British authorities, and may, perhaps, lead to demands upon our government which we cannot accede to. If, on the other hand, the Queen's forces should be successful in dislodging the Navy Islanders, a hot pursuit may take place, terminating in an invasion of our territory and a consequent collision with the militia of the United States and of the State of New York. In the state of feeling now existing, such a conflict would be a desperate one, and could scarcely fail to light up the flames of war upon the whole frontier.—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

The Indian War.

FROM FLORIDA.

Extract of a letter from St. Augustine, dated
JANUARY 3, 1838.

"Our War has again commenced in good earnest. The Indians certainly have exhibited some considerable *tact* in selecting their battle ground in the late engagement with Col. Taylor. As I have been informed the place selected was a horse shoe in form. The Indians posted themselves on the right and left, and as soon as our forces had marched in they received the Indian fire on each flank There must have been, at least, 1000 men of our forces engaged. The Indians have learned some lessons of *white man's warfare;* they retreated through the hammock and formed outside, and as soon as our forces reached the outer edge, they were received by a deadly fire from the Indians

How long is this war to last?—Gen. Jesup certainly does all that he can to close it; but it is believed that he is fettered by the interference of Government—the Cherokee Delegation, and such like matters,—and I never have believed in the close of the war *at a blow*. It must be closed through a long course of successive operations, well followed up It is after all, more like a *Fox hunt*—you must kill them off, one by one, after a long chase"

We copy the following extract from the correspondence of the Savannah *Georgian*, dated

FORT LANE, (E F.) Jan 1.

"We have news also from Charlotte Harbor or vicinity, of a battle having been fought in the early part of last week, in which five Indians were killed and nine taken prisoners, and Lieutenant Hardin, of dragoons, being dangerously, if not mortally wounded."

SAVANNAH, Jan. 18.

From Florida—Steam Boat Concussion.—The steamer Ocmulgee, Capt. Blackenship, arrived yesterday afternoon from Garey's Ferry. Capt. B. reports that yesterday morning, about 7 o'clock, the steamer Santee, Capt. Poinsett, bound hence to Florida, and the steamer Darien, Capt. Burden, from Darien, with a load of cotton for this port, came in contact in St. Catharine's Sound, the weather being thick and foggy; and from the force of the concussion of the boats, the Darien sunk; and when Capt. B. left, there were six feet of water over her deck. He succeeded in taking off 25 bales of cotton, some baggage, and all the crew, none of whom, fortunately, were injured. Capt. B. reports that the Santee was leaking badly when he left, and all hands were at the pumps.

From Capt. B. we have received a Jacksonville Courier of Thursday of last week, but it contains no news, and Capt. B. informs us that no later intelligence had been received from the army when he left for this port.

[SELECTED FOR THE OBSERVER.]

ONE SOURCE OF SUICIDES.

There is much good sense in the following, from the Portland Courier, and the latter part we recommend especially to the attention of the ladies.

We allude to the undue estimate of wealth, now pervading all ranks of society; from the Minister of Him who "had not where to lay his head," to the miser who secretly hoards and counts his tens and hundreds of thousands, all alike worship in some way or other, the mammon of this world It is true they disavow this, but look at their splendidly furnished dwellings, their luxurious apartments, and judge. It is here, from the language of the fireside, in the atmosphere of home, where the most permanent impressions are always made, that our youth learn to attach an inordinate importance to the possession of wealth. Instead of training our young men to manly exercise, and useful occupations, adapted to the spirit of our institutions, and calculated to form characters capable of upholding our dear-bought liberties, they are reared in habits of indolence, effeminacy and luxury. Characters thus formed have little of the enterprize and fortitude essential to support them under misfortunes, and to enable them to bear up under the vicissitudes of life. When reverses overtake them, it is scarcely to be wondered that minds so constituted should yield to the temptation to self-destruction, as the readiest way to escape from difficulties. Such is the omnipotence of wealth that we may look in vain for the republican simplicity, the manly independence and contempt of hardships and poverty, that characterized our pilgrim ancestors. Formerly a young man of steady habits, of intelligent mind and proper enterprise, was considered worthy of a station in the best circles of society; now, these qualities seem totally disregarded, and the fair one bows down a willing worshipper to a heavy purse.—While worth and talents are but secondary recommendations, and money is the *sine qua non* in the eyes of the ladies, is it strange that our young men should strain every nerve to secure this passport to all hearts? Where the opinions of society have made money a substitute for, if not superior to, virtue and genius, is it wonderful that the young aspirant, who finds himself by untoward circumstances reduced from affluence to poverty, from the sun-shine of favor, to the gloom of averted smiles and chilling politeness, should turn to the refuge of suicide? We wish our ladies would exercise an elevated independence upon these subjects, and prove that they are capable of appreciating *worth as wealth* They may be sure, could their sentiments undergo a slight change in this respect, there would be fewer Old Maids; our young men would have greater inducements to marry, and less temptation to speculate, to gamble and defraud; we should in short hear more of matrimony, and less of suicide.

Bank of the United States.—It will be seen by the following statement—the monthly return of the Bank of the United States for the 1st of January 1838—that that Institution had at that time, upwards of $3,700.000 in her vaults in specie.

Specie,	$3,770,842 52
Notes in circulation,	547,600 45
Notes outstanding of the late Bank of the U. S.,	7,020,467 17

From the Albany Argus of Friday, January 12.

The Commercial Bank of Albany, we are gratified to announce, resumed yesterday, the payment of its notes in specie.

The Bank of Albany, we are also authorised to state, resumed yesterday, the payment of its notes in specie.

All the banks of this city have now resumed specie payments.

Well Filled.—The New York Courier & Enquirer of the 13th inst., states that some police officers had occasion to visit a house in Cross street, a few days since. They found that it was tenanted by 72 women, 65 men, and 135 children, exclusive of the live stock attendant upon such a family.

Methodist Conference.—This body commenced its annual session at this place on the 10th inst. and adjourned yesterday evening. On Monday evening last the Domestic Missionary Society of the Conference held its anniversary meeting in the large and commodious Methodist Meeting House. It was filled to overflowing by the benevolent of *all* denominations. It was truly pleasant to witness the charitable sympathy and fraternal emulation that pervaded the meeting. Within the enclosure, around the pulpit, we noticed President Barnwell, and Professor Elliott, of the College, Rev. Mr. Shand of the Episcopal Church, Rev. Messrs. Jones, Leland, and Howe, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Rev. Mr. Reynolds, of the Baptist Church, and several other clergymen unknown to us. After the reading of the Report of the Society, by the Rev. Wm. Capers, the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Jones and Elliott, and a collection taken up in aid of the society, which, we understand, amounted to about FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.—*Columbia Times.*

LIST OF THE STATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS,

Of the South Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the year 1838.

CHARLESTON DISTRICT.

Charleston—Nicholas Tally, Presiding Elder, —Bond English, J. E. Evans, Samuel Armstrong and W. Capers, Editor of the Southern Christian Advocate.

Black Swamp—H A C Walker, H H Durant

Walterboro'—Wm D Moore, John M Dess

Orangeburg.—M. C. Turrentine, Lewis J Crum

Cyprus—C G. Hill, Archibald B. Kelly.

Cooper River—Sherod Owens.

Beaufort Neighborhood—T. E. Leadbetter, W. C. Kirkland

Pocotaligo—John N Davis.

Combahee & Ashepoo—Charles Wilson, Thos S. Daniel

Pon Pon—Robert J. Boyd.

North and South Santee Mission—John R. Coburn, J G. Postell.

Cooper River—John Bunch.

COKESBURY DISTRICT

Cokesbury Circuit—Henry Bass, Presiding Elder—Samuel Dunwody, David Seal

Barnwell—A. W. Walker, Geo R Tally.

Edgefield.—J. W. Townsend, A G Green.

Pendleton—Wm Whitby, Abraham Nettles.

Greenville.—C A Crowell, John Zimmerman

Yorkville—James W Welborn.

Union—John Watts, Wm. E. Collier.

Laurens—John Tarrant.

Newberry.—David Derrick, Simpson Jones.

Cambridge and Flatwood Mission.—T. D Turpin

Agent for Cokesbury Manual Labor School.—Wm M Kennedy

Rector of Cokesbury Manual Labor School—A H. Mitchell.

COLUMBIA DISTRICT.

Columbia—Hartwell Spain, P. E—M. Mc Pherson

Columbia Circuit—Bartlett Thomason

Winnsboro'—A M. Forster, R J Linebouse

Lancasterville—J. M. Bradley, Samuel Townsend

Camden.—W. J Jackson.

Santee—Samuel W Capers, Wm Holliday

Darlington—Ira L Potter, Wm. Clark.

Chesterfield—Kenneth Murchison.

Wateree—W. A Gamewell.

Pee Dee—Sampson D. Lacey.

Upper Santee Mission.—Samuel Leard.

Broad River Mission—Joseph H Imes

Agent for Randolph Macon College—W Martin.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

Wilmington.—C. Betts, P E.—Joseph H Wheeler

Brunswick—A. B McGilvary, J Chandler.

Bladen—Willis Haltom, Wm. P. Mouzon.

Fayetteville—James Stacy.

Rockingham—Charles S. Walker, P. A. M. Williams.

Cheraw—James C Postell.

Pee Dee—John R Pickett, L Scarborough.

Black River.—Frederick Rush, Cornelius McLeod.

Georgetown—John W McColl

Waccamaw—John A. Monnick, H. E. Ogburn

Black River and Pee Dee Missions—Leonard Rush

Waccamaw Neck Mission.—Theophilus Huggins, J. L. Belin.

LINCOLNTON DISTRICT

Lincolnton.—A. Hamby, P. E.—J H. Robinson, M. P. Myers

Deep River. Joseph P. Kerton, J. McMackin.

Montgomery.—Thomas L. Young, and one to be supplied.

Wadesboro'—D. G. McDaniel, Colin Murchison.

Centre.—P. G. Bowman, Benjamin Hamilton.

Charlotte.—Wm. T. Harrison, Mark Russell.

Rutherford.—Able Hoyle.

King's Mountain.—Campbell Smith.

Morganton.—W. C. Patterson, W. M. Kerr.

Spartanburg.—M. A. McKibben.

Catawba Mission—J. B. Anthony.

Rockfish Mission.—A. M'Corquodale.

W. M. Wightman, Professor of English Literature, in Randolph Macon College.

James Sewell, transferred to Georgia Conference, and stationed in Savannah.

We learn from travellers, that efforts are made both North and South, to disparage the Wilmington and Roanoke Railroad Company's line of Stages and Steamboats. They are represented as being badly managed, and subjecting travellers to inconveniences and delays. The motives which prompt these misrepresentations are of course very apparent, the fear that other lines of travel will suffer a diminished patronage. These efforts are useless and unavailing. The amount of travel on this line is steadily increasing, and now exceeds the highest expectations of the projectors. They have had many obstacles to surmount, more even than ordinarily stand in the way of the successful operation of a new route. These have been, by skill and energy, overcome, and the reward is now being gathered.

Wilmington Advertiser.

THE SEASON

There have been in all *four* or at most *five* cold days this winter, and both December and January have been almost as mild as spring, with bright days and beautiful nights.

The New York *Star* of the 8th January, says:—The lilacs are actually budding, at this time, in our gardens. Should frost come, it will kill the trees."

We have just heard of a winter production here, which, with all allowance for difference of latitude, may march with the New York lilacs. A gentleman informs us that he gathered, on the 5th of this month, three ripe *Strawberries*, from his garden on Daniel's Island; the strawberry beds were in full bloom, and the ground near it carpeted with Lucerne. Since then, however, we have had a fall of snow, one freezing morning, and some *hot* weather. It only wanted a thunder storm, and a hurricane, to have made the last ten days a complete epitome of the year.—*Charleston Mercury.*

Our next Governor.—We were to see in the last "Carolina Patriot" anonymous call upon the good people of county, to assemble, with a view to nomination of a Whig Candidate for Governor, in the place of Gov. Dudley, who stated in the article referred to, would decline a re election. The Convention sent from the City, and the Correspondent of the Patriot may have access to more information denied to us, but we doubt much the accuracy of his information. We have no doubt that the acceptance of the nomination in the first instance, by Governor Dudley, was greatly against his inclination, we believe, so far as his own interest was concerned, he would willingly retire, but we will not believe, until he so informs us, that EDWARD B DUDLEY will consent to the use of his name to his political friends, or insist upon his again entering the field. But we, as humble members of the Whig party, protest against his withdrawal, and declare that, in so doing, we only express the general voice of our Whig brethren in every section of the State. We would therefore respectfully say to the Gentlemen (whose name is legion,) *hide your diminished heads*, be time enough to act, when something definite is known of the Governor's intentions.

Raleigh Register.

From the Boston Atlas of Saturday.

FAILURE OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANK OF BOSTON.

An extraordinary degree of excitement was produced yesterday in this city by the announcement that the *Commonwealth Bank*, one of the favourite pet bank of the administration in this city, controlled exclusively by the friends of the administration, and enjoying a large share of its bounty, had stopped payment. Startling as this event was to a large portion of the community, it was no matter of surprise to ourselves. It had been in a manner predicted in the columns of the Atlas for several months previous; and the attention of the public had been repeatedly directed to the unsound condition of the bank.

We have not learned the exact amount of government money, which has been swept away by this failure, but it is said to be $370,000. It is also said that one notorious fact connected with this bank is the most extraordinary character. It is said that among many other vile transactions of the same kind by the officers of this administration. The Bank of Commerce, the Gloucester, Marblehead, and other similar institutions, who, on the first of January applied for a renewal of the government bounty upon the proceeds of their industry and enterprise, were refused by the Collector of this port in checks upon the Commonwealth Bank, (in which he is a large depositor,) for which checks they received the bills of this institution. We are certainly authorized, from circumstances of the case, to charge that the Collector, that he paid the poor bills, which he knew would be depreciated more than fifty per cent. before the month was out. And this is the government officer who, in charity to excuse the Whigs of bringing on the suspension of specie payments—who, in the bank aristocracy, and talks about the faces of the poor!

In addition to the facts embodied above, it is known that the amount of bills in circulation of the Commonwealth Bank on Saturday last was $1,000,000, and that the amount issued since that time is $600,000! We further learned that the Boston Insurance office has concluded to wind up their affairs, that institution holding stock in the above bank to the amount of more than $200,000.

In justice to other banks of the city, we are happy to say that the public are distinctly impressed upon the public mind that the other three Boston banks, which have thus far withstood the devastating effects of Jackson and Van Buren's war upon the currency, are regarded as sound administration banks—managed by individuals who are immediately friendly to the administration, and who have not received from the administration the means of their prosperity and their facilities for speculation. The management and final administration of these institutions have been notorious; and public confidence has been repeatedly called, through the columns of the Atlas, to their insecure condition

It gives us pleasure to state that the impressions which we have expressed in regard to the Commonwealth Bank, do not exist in regard to the other banking institutions of the city. The confidence in their security remains unshaken and undiminished. It would be most unjust to associate them in the downfall of the pet bank of the administration.

One of the circumstances made public by the explosion of the Boston pet bank is the fact that the friends of the administration in the immediate friends of the administration in New England, namely, John R Simpson, Hon. Charles Hood, S. S. Lewis, Wm. How, and Isaac Hill, are collectively interested in the *Commonwealth Bank*, in a sum exceeding the amount of its capital of $500,000.

MONEY MARKET—CITY NEWS.

New York Journal of Commerce.

The improvement in the Cotton market, we hope, has not only caused a corresponding improvement in the article on this side, but has had a favorable effect on our shipping Freights to Liverpool have advanced to ⅜ a ⅜d on Cotton, higher than they have been for a year past, and ships are taken for Havre and France Freights are also better. Considering the season of the year, commonly one of the dullest, there is evidently a better feeling, and a demand for articles besides Cotton there is a good deal.

A number of merchants from Missouri have made their appearance here, and have purchased freely of Dry Goods.

It is generally understood that the U. States Bank took about 150,000 of exchange by the last steamer at 10 per cent., which is a trifle better than the rate of the last ship. The Post Notes falling due last year, drawn payable at a year, passed off well, and will fall due soon, and there is no doubt to meet them The Bank will pay two per cent by the operation. The Post Notes of 1st and 15th of May last, when they sold at 10 per cent. Notes. Exchange was 12 per cent, while Sterling was 9 per The whole transaction, while it gives the time to the merchants, will prove a judicious but profitable investment to the Bank.

The last Boston Atlas says, "We are happy to state that the bills of the Middlesex Bank, of East Cambridge, are no longer taken at the Suffolk Bank We do not understand that the Middlesex has failed, but there were rumors to that effect last night. This is the institution of which the Hon. William Parmenter was lately President.

STOCKS.—U States Bank went down to one per cent. Phenix the same. Fulton, Mechanics, Long Island, and Harlem, without change. Delaware was sustained, but little done. Norwich improved, owing no doubt to the Boston failure, the holders determined to increase their amount of stock. There is also some demand from Philadelphia.

Notes and Drafts have gone up to par at the advance of one per cent. above, owing to an increased amount of specie to pay.

The Globe of Monday has the following article in regard to Treasury notes:

"In consequence of the slight, and we trust temporary, depression of the market for Treasury notes bearing low rates of interest, in one or two places to which they have been sent as remittances from various sections of the country by individuals who had purchased them of the public creditors for that purpose, we understand that the President has authorized an advance in the payment of claims, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent, which has already commenced, and which, we have reason to believe, will be continued to par at once every where Those bearing lower rates of interest are equal to specie for the payment of duties and lands; the provisions of the act of the special session, which, to a very large amount, will continue to expire in the course of two or three months, we are informed."

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

ESDAY EVENING, JAN. 24, 1838.

ITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

Washington, Jan. 20, 1838.

SIR: The Mississippi election has most of the present week in the f Representatives.

rentis has concluded his argument in the claim of himself and colleague, eats as members from that State.—ment occupied the better part of rs, and was listened to with more al attention.

gh a man of diminutive size and fi- is a giant in intellect, and for sound cing argument, as well as the more and imposing graces of oratory, he been equalled, and perhaps never in the Congress of the U. States. has made considerable impression pparently predetermined course of rity, cannot be denied. What the ay be, is uncertain.

monstration has been making in the for the last few days, in favor of the ury project; the bill is now before e and will be taken up in a few days deration. The Administration has d too far in this measure to recede, r popularity is now staked upon its They rely much upon the aid they receive from Mr. Calhoun and his and they will, I presume, get some strength from that quarter, but the d changes in New York will pro- a sufficient set-off for that. You doubt, seen another long letter from mitage, written for the purpose of direction to public opinion on this that the indelicacy of the attempt can- disgust every independent mind, e the Loco-Foco Chief in his true r.

pt to Murder.

—On Monday even- the citizens of the very heart of our re alarmed by loud cries of *Murder!* ring to the spot, it was found that a man named Ephraim Hammond, struck on the head with a brick, his skull was shockingly fractur- sician having attached to two white named Frederick Jones and Allen they were taken up, and after ex- n, fully committed for trial. There e no hope of Hammond's surviving y.

ld be improper to detail any of the tances connected with this horrid except to state, that it appears to have oduced by an occurrence on the same , at a *gambling table* at one of those f iniquity, a *Grog shop!* kept by one prisoners, and in the same building r occupied by Wm. M. Anderson, ly six weeks ago, vacated it to take *abode in* Jail for the murder of Mad- len!

n will our County Court do its duty the suppression of these nuisances?

Harrison has been nominated for idency by a great meeting of the t Cincinnati, Ohio.

political signs continue to be ominious of the powers that be. Two cir- es have just occurred which strike ely to have an important influence eir destinies; viz: the re-introduction ub-Treasury bill into the Senate, in ever more odious than before; and ination of Mr. Clay for the Presiden- meeting of "Democratic Republican ati'ves" in Philadelphia.

lation to the Sub-Treasury scheme, ections during the last Summer were ugh to deter the Administration from rt to fasten it upon the country, one have supposed that those which oc- in the Fall, after the Extra Session, have brought them to a right under- g of the sense of the people, and have them how dangerous it is to attempt rthrow the long established and well ed institution and systems of the coun- The people were aroused by the im- g evils of an exclusive hard-money tion, and the wonderful revolution of York attested their disapprobation, and have taught the party that their only was in a thorough abandonment of the ous ground on which they stood. But ave chosen to go on in defiance of the will, determined to exemplify to the the truth of the remark which has oo often made of late years, that this a government of the people, but a gov- nt of one man, or rather of a set of onsible men, who control the other ment of the government through the tive. The people will not look on in and see their will contemned, their sts sacrificed, and their property jeop- d, by those "dressed in a little brief ity." They will teach their rulers a which they will not speedily forget. e breach between the Conservatives he Loco Focos is evidently becoming and more irreparable. No stronger nce could be given of this fact than the entioned above, that a meeting of that in the city of Philadelphia has nomin- Mr. Clay. Of a like character is the ing language of the Madisonian, in re- the Sub-Treasury bill just reported:—

FROM THE MADISONIAN.

THE GRAND RESULT.

CONCILIATION CONCESSION. COMPROMISE!

ub-Treasury Scheme and the exclusive me currency to be crammed down the throats senting brethren!

r all the reverses we have experienced, the we have been taught, and the preaching we heed little effect, contrary, we fancy, to all expectation, has been produced upon the of those who have the direction of our na finances. We had hoped that recent events have impressed upon all the duty of an sub- acquiescence in the decisions of the majority ritical principle of the Republic," and induced ends of the new measures to have employed lves to the consideration of practical objects. er, however, we are doomed to disappoint and it requires no prophetic vision to see in gle movement about to be made by the lead- the party, the hand writing of their doom. whole movement, we are satisfied, will be ard as far and as fast as practicable, toward signed establishment of a Treasury Bank. Sub-Treasury bill of the late special session is but slightly and immaterially modified.

n only say of it, at present, that it is "dis- ing and revolutionary—subversive of the practice of this government from 1789 down s days"—that "it will place in the hands of the Executive, the means of corruption, and EXPOSE THE PUBLIC TREASURE TO BE PLUNDERED BY AN HUNDRED HANDS where one cannot now reach it!"

Canada.—It will be seen by the extracts in to-day's paper, that the authorities in Canada have avowed and applauded the outrage upon our territory in the capture of the Caroline. This places the matter in a very different light from what it presented whilst it was supposed to be the unauthorized act of private individuals. The honor of the country is now deeply interested in the affair, and nothing but the prompt punishment of the offenders will be satisfactory.

In addition to the particulars in another column, we find it stated, that in the firing which has taken place between Navy Island and the Canada shore, one of the Islanders was killed, and about 10 or 12 wounded. The loss on the British side not ascertained.

Parties of men from the U. States are continually going to Navy Island. Nearly 100 volunteers from Oswego arrived there on the 10th inst. They were without arms, but had plenty of provisions and clothing. Shortly after them, followed two boxes, which, on examination, were found to contain muskets. They were at once seized by an officer of the N. Y. militia, at Niagara Falls. On the next day, three boats from the Island, containing 40 armed men, landed at the Falls, and demanded the arms. The militia were immediately called out to resist any attempt to get possession by force. The Islanders were finally persuaded to return without the arms. The people were indignant at this outrage.

CONGRESS.—The reader will find, in another column, an account of an altercation in the House between Mr. Wise and Mr. Gholson of Miss. Such scenes are much to be regretted. It is said that the difficulty was arranged, out of the House, by the friends of the parties, Mr. Gholson being incompetent to the settlement of the affair in the honorable mode, (as it is called,) by the rheumatism, which deprives him of the use of his right arm.

Canada.—The Committee on Foreign Relations has reported a bill to provide for the seizure of vessels, arms, &c. supposed to be intended for the use of the parties to commotions among neighboring nations, &c. Speaking of this bill, Mr. Buchanan said,

"He had read with great astonishment and no less regret, in the morning papers, a letter from Col. McNabb, commanding a portion of the British forces in Canada. That officer not only avows that the steamboat Caroline was destroyed by his orders, but he glories in the deed; in his opinion a Captain in the Royal Navy has acquired distinction by the destruction of this vessel. Now if any thing could aggravate the enormity of the outrage which had been committed on our neutral rights, it would be this bold avowal and justification of the act. But, said Mr. B. we are bound to perform our duties to all nations, and we are equally bound by a regard for the character of the nation, and the insulted rights of our fellow-citizens, to require the British Government to call the authors of this outrage to the strictest account, and not to be satisfied without the most ample atonement. The British Government would have an equal right to order the commander of one of their vessels of war to enter a port of the United States, and capture any vessel which they might find there, if they fancied or believed that such vessel was to be employed in hostilities against them. Our territory and our jurisdiction has been violated in the capture of the Caroline, and national honor requires that we shall not submit to this injury without ample redress."

The bill has passed the Senate, and been sent to the House for concurrence.

In the Senate, a bill has been reported by the Committee on Finance, embracing the *projet* of the Administration, varying considerably from the Sub-Treasury scheme of the late extra Session, and by so much the more exceptionable as it varies from that scheme. The following is a summary of its principal provisions:

First. Certain rooms in the new Treasury Building, with safes and vaults, are to constitute the Treasury of the United States.

Second. The Mint and the Branch Mints are also to be public depositories of the public moneys.

Third. Certain special depositories are to be created, viz: in Charleston, New York, and Boston, and officers are to be appointed therefor, to be called Receivers-General, with salaries, &c.

Fourth. In certain cases, collectors of public moneys may make special deposites in banks, the key upon such depositories to be retained by the depositing officer.

Fifth. Many provisions are proposed, by bond and otherwise, for the security of money in the hands of those officers.

Sixth. Exclusive specie payments, for all dues and debts to Government, to be required after a certain time: say, four or six years hence.

Another feature, if we understand aright, annuls the requisition of specie payments at the land offices, permitting the alternative of paying the money into the Treasury at Washington, certificates of such payment to be received as cash at the land offices.

The Vermont Resolutions in favor of abolition, &c. were again presented on the 16th, and a long discussion arose, in which Messrs. Prentiss, Preston, Strange, King, Calhoun, Swift, White and Roane participated. Mr. Strange moved to lay the motion to receive the resolutions on the table; which was negatived—Ayes 12, noes 26. On motion of Mr. Swift, the resolutions were then received, and laid on the table for the present. In the course of the debate, Mr. Calhoun said he would not vote on the subject. He could neither vote to receive the memorial, nor to reject any thing coming from a sovereign State.

On motion of Mr. Webster, an inquiry was ordered of the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the recent payment of public creditors in the notes of the Commonwealth's Bank of Boston; and, also, as to the amount of public deposites in that Bank. To this inquiry was added, on motion of Mr. Niles, another as to the detention of damages on the French bill by the old Bank of the U. S.

In the course of Mr. Webster's remarks on this subject, he read the following letter from Marblehead, Mass.

"*Sir:* You will, I am satisfied, excuse the liberty I take in addressing you these few lines, the subject being of the utmost importance to my fellow-townsmen. The Government have lately paid to the fishermen of this town their bounty money, amounting to something like $20.000. Something like $10,000 of this amount was paid in Commonwealth Bank bills, the remaining $10,000 in bills of other banks. Now, sir, just look at the distress that is likely to come upon this poor town by this specie-paying Government of ours. The Commonwealth Bank has stopped, and $100 would not buy a loaf of bread. The Collector of Boston was solicited by a number of gentlemen of this town for specie, or even Treasury notes. No, he'd pay in no other way but a check on the Commonwealth Bank. This, sir, is a hard case for the poor fishermen of this town, and I am satisfied, you sir, will do what lies in your power (if any thing can be done) for their relief. The poor widow and Revolutionary soldier come in also for their part in the distress of the town; many of them who have received pensions have been paid in Commonwealth Bank bills, and, having full reliance upon the Government, have kept the money they had paid them by the Government, believing that the Government would not pay them in bad money."

This is the way government pays its poor creditors, whilst it demands *specie* of all who owe it, even down to the man who pays 25 cents postage for a letter. What sort of justice is this? we ask our readers. Let them recollect, too, that Members of Congress, and public officers generally, get *their* pay in specie, whilst the poor man is put off with broken Bank paper. This is the government which pretends to be the poor man's friend!

Shipwreck.—The ship New London, from New Orleans to New York, with 800 bales cotton, and other cargo, the whole valued at $100,000, was lost at Sea on the 30th ult. Insurance in the New York officers to amount of $75,000.

The New Haven Banks have resumed specie payments.

Poverty.—*One thousand* families per day, applied for aid, during the last week, to the Commissioners of the New York *Almshouse*. That establishment is crowded with paupers; the number now there, is *three thousand.*

If the people escape from the first governmental experiment on the currency, with the loss of one or two millions of dollars, they may rub their hands in thankfulness. The loss will be nothing, as the experiment was made to gratify the "old Roman." And, as like gratitude is due by the people to the worthy gentleman who has promised to "tread in the footsteps of his predecessor," and thought it "glory enough to serve under him," a few millions more can be afforded on Experiment No. 2. The first experiment compelled government to borrow money, (if Treasury Notes may be so called,)—the second may result in taxes on the people. No matter: what we lose in cash, we shall gain in *glory.*—*Baltimore Chronicle.*

The baggage car of the Pioneer Line on the Columbia Railroad was discovered to be on fire on Saturday last, about ten miles this side of Lancaster. Two small mails and nearly the whole of the baggage were destroyed.

Horrible Affair.—A slip from the office of the Louisville Advertiser contains the details of an attempt to rob the Mechanics' Saving Institution of that place, which ended in murder and suicide.

The Treasurer, H. S. Julian, had gone to dinner, leaving the first clerk, O. M. Parker, in the bank. After the Treasurer left, it seems Clarenden E. Dicks was admitted into the institution by Mr. Parker, who had been acquainted with Dicks from boyhood. Under what pretext Dicks entered, or how he acted immediately after obtaining admission, must be matter of conjecture. It appears, however, that Mr. Parker was killed at his desk by a blow with the hammer used in cancelling notes paid.

He was struck on the top of the head, and the hammer buried to the handle in his brain. At this instant it is supposed Dicks commenced his search for money, as a drawer, in which bank notes are usually kept, was found partly drawn out, when Mr. Julian, the Treasurer, arrived and knocked at the door of the building. Dicks opened the door, admitted Julian, shut the door again, and commenced an attack upon him with the hammer with which Parker had been killed. Julian, unapprized of what had occurred, parried the blows aimed at him, and begged Dicks to pause, assuring him he was mistaken. Dicks continued his assault, making blow after blow, until Mr. Julian had an opportunity to seize the hammer, when in struggling with his adversary Julian fell, but not without wresting the hammer from Dicks. Deprived of the hammer, Dicks felt for his pistol. As Julian rose from the floor, he discovered Parker lying dead in the room. Suddenly Julian raised a chair, threw it at Dicks, and thus gained time to rush out of the door, and gave the alarm to some two or three persons in the immediate neighborhood.

At this moment, Dicks, finding detection was inevitable, raised his pistol to the side of his head, and shot himself.

Mr. Julian, though badly wounded on the head and face, is not considered dangerous. Parker was cut off in the prime of life, leaving an interesting wife and three children, the former in a state of mind that beggars description. The cause of all this is gambling! Dicks, having lost every thing at the gaming table, was driven by desperation to commit the dreadful crime of murder. For years he had been an honest and respectable clerk in Louisville, but, overcome by the infatuating vice that proved his ruin, he acted dishonestly, and found it impossible to obtain employment. His sad end is already told.

MARRIED,

At his residence, in Montgomery County, on the 11th inst., by Littleton Harris, Esq., Mr. JESSE REEVES, aged 65. to Miss SARAH PEACOCK of Davidson County, aged 47.—*Communicated.*

DIED,

In Randolph county, on the 14th inst., HUGH MOFFITT, Esq., an aged and very respectable citizen.

At the residence of Major Brant, in St. Louis, Mo. in the 80th year of her age, Mrs. ANN BENTON, relict of the late Jesse Benton, Esq. of N. Carolina, and mother of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, of the U. S. Senate.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVED, Jan. 21st, Steamer Henrietta, with Post Boy in tow, with Goods for J. G. Cook, C. T. Haigh, Mrs. Smith, D. Shaw, Yarbrough & Ray, G. B. Atkins, Jno. W. Sandford, C. P. Mallett, A. W. Steel, Hart & Fuller, Curtis & Myrover, E. J. Hale, Fayetteville Arsenal, J. Martine, P. Pearce, W. S. Lutts, H. P. Peck, Willkings & Belden, C. J. Orrell, Hooper & McLaurin, Hall & Johnson, of this place, and for J. & W. Murphy, T. C. Falls, J. G. Blum, A. H. Marsh, S. W. Gunn, H. & W. Christian, D. Clarke, C. T. Wilson, and J. Walker, of the interior.

POSTSCRIPT.

By our Slip from the Office of the Baltimore Chronicle, received by this morning's Express Mail, we have the following interesting intelligence:—

FROM THE FRONTIER.

Evacuation of Navy Island.

It will be seen by the annexed intelligence that the Patriots have evacuated Navy Island and dispersed. The cannon belonging to the State and the United States have been returned, and are under the care of Col. Ayres, of the Militia, stationed on Grand Island.

Correspondence of the Albany Argus.

BUFFALO, Jan 15, 1838

Dear Sir,—I avail myself of an express, on the eve of starting for the East, to say that the force assembled on Navy Island evacuated last night—that they are now somewhere on our shore, it is understood, endeavoring to make their way to some point higher up, to embark *for where is not precisely known*—without arms. The State cannon are being recovered. The Marshal is on the *qui vive* with his deputies, (directed by the District Attorney,) to serve civil process on the leaders, *if they can be found*

From personal examination, I am satisfied that the six or seven hundred guns, shot and shells, thrown upon the Island, killed but one man. The English force, it is believed, lost sixteen killed by the return fire. Gov. Marcy and Gen. Scott are here doing all that existing laws permit to maintain neutrality. The Governor has been very active and efficient under circumstances of great difficulty.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of Monday Evening.

SCHLOSSER, Jan. 15, 1838.

Navy Island was evacuated last night. The cannon belonging to the United States have been returned, and are lying at Schlosser.

Thus far for the despatch of our correspondent. We give below such additional information as we have subsequently learned.

It is believed that the larger portion of Van Renselaer's men have landed on the adjacent parts of Grand Island, having previously sent across the muskets, &c. belonging to the State, which were committed to the custody of Col. Ayres. The further movements of the disbanded force are left to conjecture.

Bank Failures.—Paterson Bank.—The Journal of Commerce states that the notes of the Paterson Bank are no longer redeemable at the banking house.

The Middlesex Bank of East Cambridge *has* positively failed. Mr. Parmenter, who was the President of the Bank, is a Van Buren member of Congress. The Boston Atlas gives the following account:

Failure of the Middlesex Bank.—The Middlesex Bank of East Cambridge, which has been a sort of tender to the exploded Government Bank in this city, and of which the *Hon. Wm. Parmenter,* the Loco Foco member of Congress from that district, was President until his election to Congress, has closed its doors and stopped payment. The capital stock of this institution is $150,000. We learn that the amount of its bills in circulation is only $60,000, and the probability is that they will be eventually redeemed. It is understood that an equal amount of the public money is in its possession.

Resumption of Specie Payments.—We find in the Courier and Enquirer the following statement in reference to this subject:

"We are enabled to say on unquestionable authority, that not only are the Banks of Philadelphia ready to resume specie payments the very day the Banks in this city do, but our Banks were told at the time the Convention was in session in this city—"Although we are opposed to naming any day on which to resume, we wish it to be understood that when *you* resume *we* shall do the same the day after."

Governor of Maine.—The Van Burenites in the Senate of Maine, have, at last, given up to the people, and passed the resolution declaring Edward Kent constitutionally elected Governor of the State for the ensuing year, he having received a majority of all the votes given at the election. The resolution passed the Senate on the 17th inst., and a committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Kent, and notify him of his election.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET—JANUARY 24.

Brandy, peach,	85 a 90	Molasses,	40 a 42½
Ditto, apple,	65 a 70	Nails, cut,	7½
Bacon,	13	Sugar, brown,	7 a 11
Beeswax,	23 a 25	Lump,	16
Coffee,	12½ a 13½	Loaf,	18 a 20
Cotton,	8 a 10	Salt,	90 a $1
Cotton Yarn,	20 a 30	Sack,	$3 25
Corn,	75	Tobacco, leaf,	2 a 3½
Candles, F. F.	20	Cotton Bagging,	16 a 25
Flaxseed,	$1 a $1 10	Bale Rope,	8 a 12½
Flour,	$6 a 7½	Wheat, new	$1 25
Feathers,	45	Whiskey,	45 a 50
Iron,	5½ a 6	Wool,	20 a 25

JUST RECEIVED,

PER Steamer Henrietta, superior Northern Cider, Do. do. Vinegar.

DAVID SHAW.

Fayetteville, Jan. 23, 1838 77-3w

HATS! HATS!

THE Subscriber is now receiving, at the North East corner of Market Square, a *Splendid supply* of **HATS** and **CAPS**, which will make his assortment the most complete ever offered in this market, comprising gentlemen's superfine fashionable

Black and drab beaver,
Do broad brim, do.
Do broad and narrow brim plain Russia,
Fine fashionable and broad brim Castors,
Youths' do do do do
Military do
Rorams, a great variety,
Smooth Raccoon,
Otter, Mink, and Musk-rat drab,
Lamb's wool, do
Gentlemen's superfine, fur sealed CAPS.

☞He also continues to manufacture all kinds of Hats to order.

DAVID GEE.

December 20, 1837. 77tf.

NEW BOOKS.

LOCKHART'S Life of Walter Scott; 5th vol. of Pickwick; Book of the United States; Lamb's Works; Gentleman Jack; City of the Sultan; Pretension; Duke of Monmouth; Vandelieur; Embassy; Young Wife; Graham's Lectures; Home I live in; Never Despair; American Almanac; Recollections of a Southern Matron: The Love Token; Dick's Works, complete; Jenkins on the Atonement; Hopkins on the Romish Church; The Contrast; The Christian Father at Home; Memoirs of Aaron Burr, complete. Together with a variety of School Books, just received by

E. J. HALE.

January 24.

STAGES,

For Salisbury and Morganton.

THE Stages from Fayetteville, for Salisbury, are now in operation. They leave Fayetteville on the mornings of Monday and Friday, at Five o'clock, and arrive at Salisbury on the evenings of the next days, to tea. Returning, they leave Salisbury on the same mornings at 4 o'clock, and arrive at Fayetteville on the evenings of the next days Passengers rest nine hours at night, at Allen's, in Moore County. Fare $8 50. These Stages connect with my line from Salisbury to Morganton. This route affords great facilities for merchants in the interior, to visit Fayetteville for the purchase of their Goods, exchange of moneys, purchase of Drafts, &c. &c., as it is the cheapest, most expeditious, and most direct route between the two places. At Fayetteville Stage lines leave every day for the North and South.

A. CARMICHAEL, Proprietor,
J. BROWN, (Lafayette Hotel) Agent, Fayetteville,
A. C. CURRY, Agent, Carthage,
T. HAGUE, Agent, Salisbury,
T M. YOUNG, Agent, Statesville,
R. C. PEARSON, Agent, Morganton.

January 24, 1838. 76-3m.

The N. C Journal, Raleigh Star, Salisbury Carolinian, and the Watchman, will insert the above three months, and forward their accounts to the subscriber at Wilkesborough J. C.

IMPORTED FLATTERER,

(*Winner of the Grand Duke Michael Stakes at New Market, (England,) first October meeting of* 1834.)

THIS splendid English Race-horse (the property of Capt. J. A. J. Bradford, U. S A.) will make his first season in America, under the direction of the undersigned, at the Hon. Judge Strange's Myrtle Hill estate, three miles north of Fayetteville, on the old Raleigh road, and be let to Mares at $50 the season, $75 to insure, and Fifty Cents to the Groom—the money to be paid or secured to be paid, before the Mares are taken away.

The season will commence on the 15th February, and end on the 15th July. Extensive Clover and Grass Pastures provided for Mares, and separate lots for such as may have young foals, and mares well fed at thirty cents per day Every care will be taken to guard against accidents, but the undersigned cannot be responsible for any that may occur, nor for escapes. Coloured servants sent with mares, boarded gratis.

PEDIGREE.

FLATTERER was got by Muley (son of Orville and the famous mare Eleanour) and is, therefore, half brother of the celebrated imported *Leviathan*, of Tennessee, and of imp. Margrave, winner of the Doncaster St. Leger in 1832; his dam Clare, bred by Lord Egremont in 1834, was got by Marmion, grandam Harpalice, by Gohanna, g grandam Amazon by Driver—Fractions by Mercury—Woodpecker—Everlasting by *Eclipse*

Muley, the sire of Flatterer, was the best bred son of Orville, the winner of the St. Leger, and a most capital Stallion, having covered at as high as £52. Orville is the sire of Emilius, now covering at 50 sovs., and grand sire of imported Priam, covering in this country at $150, Plenipo, covering at 25 sovs., (all three winners of the Derby,) imported Sarpedon, Oxygen, winner of the Oaks, imported Tranby, imported Merman, &c. Muley is also the sire of Vespa, winner of the Oaks, of Muley Moloch, imported Leviathan, imported Margrave, &c. Muley is out of Eleanour, the best mare of her day, having won both the Derby and the Oaks. Eleanour (by Whisker, that famous getter of the stout sort,) is the grandam of imported Luzborough, whose get in this country, ran last year with so much distinction, and is sister to Cressida, Priam's dam.

Clare, Flatterer's dam, was out of Harpalice by Gohanna, the best four mile horse of his day, and as a stallion, *equal to any of any age.*

Flatterer, like his sire Muley, who was said to be the largest boned, thorough bred in the kingdom, and to be equal to 20 stone, (280 lbs.) is a horse of the largest size, full sixteen hands high, of immense power, large bone, great substance, good action, long stride, sound constitution, and excellent temper. His colour is a fine brown, without white. It will be seen that his pedigree runs back to the famous old English Eclipse in an extremely short, and as rich a line as could be desired.

HISTORY AND PERFORMANCES.

Flatterer was bred by Mr. Nowell, in 1831, and run in England, by Sir Mark Wood. He was imported by Mr. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N York, by whom he was placed in the stable of Robert L. Stevens, Esq., near the Union Course, Long Island, who trained and run him in this country—His performances, both in England and in this country, are creditable to his noble stock. His first appearance in England was in his three year old form, (in 1834) for the renewal of the two thousand guinea stakes, at New Market, when he ran a capital second to *Glencoe*, who has been imported into this country at a high figure. The following is the record:

"NEW MARKET FIRST SPRING MEETING.

Tuesday, April 29. 1834

Renewal of the 2000 Guinea Stakes, a subscription of 100 sovs each, half forfeit For three year old colts 8st. 7lbs. (119lb.) and fillies 8st 4lb. (116 lb.) R. M. 28 subs.

Lord Jersey's ch. c. Glencoe,	Robinson,	1
Sir M Wood's br. c. Flatterer,	by Muley,	2
Mr. Yates' ch. c. Bentley,		3

Mr. Mills' b. c. brother to Kate; Lord Orford's b. c Paris, by Waterloo out of Posthuma; Lord Lowther's b. c. by Reveller, out of Trictrac; and Mr. Gully's Viator, also started but were not placed"

On the 29th of May following, he started for the Derby at Epsom, won by Plenipo, and was not placed. 123 subs 22 started, three placed.

At the New Market, First October Meeting, he *won* the Grand Duke Michael Stakes.

"NEW MARKET, FIRST OCTOBER MEETING.

Grand Duke Michael Stakes of 50 sovs. each. For 3 yr old, 8st 7lb (119lb) and fillies 8st. 3lb. (116lb.) A F. Twenty-six subs.

Sir Mark Wood's br. c. Flatterer,	by Muley,	1
Mr. Yates's ch. c. Bentley,		2
Duke of Grafton's ch. c. Olympic,	by Reveller,	3
Lord Orford's b. c. Paris,	by Waterloo,	4
Mr.——'s Dick,		5

Flatterer was now purchased for Mr. Wadsworth and shipped for America. After an unusually long passage, *during which he never laid down!* he was landed at New York the latter part of July, 1835, was put in training without the possibility of preparation, but, notwithstanding, ran two very creditable races, one of which, mile heats, he won, beating two Eclipse colts and a filly by the same horse. In the following Spring, he was beaten by Mingo, three mile heats, running second to him, and beating Cadmus, by Eclipse, Sydney, by Sir Charles, and the Jewess, by Henry, in the first heat, when he was drawn.

Of this race, the New York Spirit of the Times contained the following account: "Cadmus had the pole, Mingo the out side. They got away in a cluster, the Jewess making "a spurt" between the stand and first gate that quite used her up, when Cadmus and *Flatterer* took up the running, Mingo and Sydney lying well up, the first under a hard pull. Finding Cadmus disliked the pace, Willis held him up after the second mile and Mingo headed the field with ease. Flatterer maintained his stride to the end, running a very handsome second to Mingo, who, for a single three miles can pull to the fastest horse in the country, and come home ahead. Cadmus could not run in the mud—and his friends did not expect much from him, though he ran 2d the next heat, Flatterer having been with drawn after a *very creditable performance.* Sanford rode him in tip top style, and *had he carried* 168*lb.* *would have flung the mud in the face of the best of them.*"

Flatterer did not start in the Fall nor succeeding Spring. He was purchased by W. L. Corbin, Esq., of Va., and placed in the Stable of J. S. Corbin, Esq., of Fairfield, who furnishes the annexed account of his promise:—"In regard to the promise "Flatterer" gave, while in training by me, of making a good race-horse, I can with sincerity, and, I think, truth, say, that it was decidedly *flattering.* In his mile trial he beat "Whig" (a very fast horse) several lengths, and exhibited very good symptoms at "the finish," of an ability to run a long distance successfully. I witnessed a race on Long Island, last Spring twelve months, between him and several other very sharp nags, two mile heats, in which Flatterer was a good deal over "the foot" of any of them. I considered him then a better horse than he showed for, as he had had but a poor chance to recover from the unusually long and rough voyage across the Atlantic, and the injudicious races he had been made to run the Autumn previous, very recently after his landing. Had his *frog* been sound when he went into training this Fall, he would, *undoubtedly,* have made *distinguishing* and successful races in the campaign. I would as soon breed from Flatterer as any untried Stallion in the country. His blood is as pure as a horse's can be, and his family all run. He runs back very shortly to the English Eclipse, and is a horse of *uncommon* speed himself, and, I think of bottom too. His fine size should recommend him to breeders who may have small or slight mares. His action is *remarkably good* indeed. I have given the Groom the requisite instructions, though from his *good temper* none were needed. His health and appetite are as good as can be. I turned him out during the training on account of diseased frogs, made so from standing in a foul stable at the North. W L Corbin says of him, "I am sure he will fulfil the promise expected of him in Carolina."

Mr. White, of Northampton county, who was desirous of procuring Flatterer to stand in that county, says "I feel convinced that Flatterer would be excellent Stock for this section, as we have a large number of Archie, Hal, Tonsan, and Luzborough mares. Such material, when built upon by such bone as Flatterer's, would insure good produce. Our Tonson's, Luzborough's and Hal's all lack bone Flatterer having a good share of size and bone, would have added much to our Stock. Upon the whole I am much pleased with him His rear parts I think first rate, and his countenance, to a man of soul, is daily bread."

In a letter to the owner, dated New York, Sept. 25th, 1837, W. L. Corbin remarks, "B fore touching on your proposition, I will remark for your edification and benefit, what fell from the lips of a notable fancyer of the 'blood of noble breeds' this morning. Mr. Boardman, of Alabama, now here, chanced to be at Newmarket, England, when "Flatterer" ran, and says he gave great promise, and stood high in the Sporting circles, as does all his Stock"

Flatterer is yet untried as a Stallion—but as all his Stock in this country have established a high reputation as sure foal-getters, it is expected he will maintain it.

The undersigned repeats the assurance that the strictest and most careful attention will be paid to mares sent to Flatterer, and pledges himself to deliver them in good order and condition when taken away. And he will remark for the information of breeders who may be desirous of obtaining a cross of as noble blood as ever coursed the veins of the horse, that, as advantageous offers have been made for his services in the race-horse region, this will be the only Season he can make here.

MOSES BRANCH.

January 15th, 1838. 77 4w

☞The Raleigh Register and Standard, Salisbury Watchman, Hillsborough Recorder, Halifax Advocate and Wilmington Advertiser, will publish the above four weeks and forward their accounts to this Office.

State of North Carolina,

ANSON COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1837.

Henry W. Stricklin & Co. vs Robert C. Hattaway. } *Original Attachment,* Levied on several tracts of Land and one Wagon.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Robert C. Hattaway, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore *Ordered by the Court.* That publication be made in the *Fayetteville Observer,* for six weeks successively, for the defendant to be and appear at the next Term of our Superior Court of Law, to be held for Anson County, at the Court House, in Wadesborough, on the 2d Monday of March next, to replevy, plead, answer or demur, otherwise judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on be condemned to satisfy Plaintiff's claim.

Witness, *Jno A McRae,* Clerk, of our said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday of September, A. D., 1837.

77] JNO. A. McRAE, C. S. C.

Just Received and for sale by the Subscriber,

DR. SHERWOOD'S Electro-Magnetic Remedies for CHRONIC DISEASES, of the class Hypertrophy, including all the forms of SCROFULA, viz:—

Tubercular Consumption, White Swellings,
Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Sore Eyes,
Chronic Diseases of the Liver,
Of the Heart, Scald Head,
Of the Spleen, King's Evil,
Of the Kidneys, Leucorrhœa, } or Female
Of the Spine, Chlorosis, } Complaints.
Menorrhagia,

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregular action of the Electro Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vetrebœ and glands of the neck, which elicits the Electro-Galvanic Symptoms, and they may be cured by these Electro-Magnetic remedies. The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, and stating the manner in which they are to be applied. In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter, is either in a negative or positive state of electricity; and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system, and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means, the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hopes of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic Remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of disease, and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them. The symptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable, can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies them, without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any further advice than this work affords.

The principles upon which these remedies are prepared, are strictly scientific—and, as such, together with their unequalled success, as curative agents in the diseases mentioned (which annually consign thousands to the grave, and among them many of the loveliest of the human race) have already effected sales to the amount of $1000 per month, for the learned and talented inventor—and among the purchasers, are many of the ablest Northern and Western physicians, for their own practice. Price $10.

J. B. HINTON.

Raleigh, January 17, 1838. 77 3w

$50 REWARD,

WILL be paid to any person who will lodge my man DICK, in any jail in the State. Dick is a Brick-Layer and Plasterer by trade, and has worked in most of the Counties in the Eastern part of the State. He is a stout black fellow, about 26 years of age, and plausible in his carriage.

WM. H. BEATTY.

Bladen county, January 1, 1838. 75-tf.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

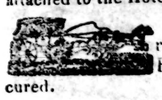
Fayetteville, North Carolina.

THE Subscriber having purchased from Col. Joshua W. Cochran, the unexpired term of his lease of the Lafayette Hotel, gives notice that he is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage which the Hotel has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same.

Cold and Warm Baths

attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

THOMAS COCHRAN.

October 1, 1835. 57tf.

Sugar, Coffee, Molasses.

RECEIVED per steamer Clarendon and Wilmington, and for sale by the Subscribers corner of Hay and Maxwell streets.

200 Bags Rio COFFEE,
30 bbls. do. do.
70 hhds. Molasses,
30 do. Sugar,
30 bbls Loaf, do.
75 kegs Nails,
20 bbls Copperas.

Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo, Cassia, Brimstone, Starch, Rope, Bagging, Malaga Wine, Glass 8 × 10 and 10 × 12, Hollow Ware, Weeding Hoes, Iron, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

20 Bozes TOBACCO,
30 bbls Apple Brandy,
20 do. Whiskey.

WILLKINGS & BELDEN.

September 7, 1836 5 tf.

Negroes wanted.

THE Subscriber is desirous to purchase 30 or 40 NEGROES, of both sexes, not under ten nor over thirty years of age, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

NEILL JOHNSON.

January 12, 1835. 19tf.

New Goods.

JOHN MUNN

HAS just received his Stock of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, consisting in part of

7 Hhds. Porto Rico, 3 do. superior St. Croix } *SUGARS,*
50 bags prime green Rio Coffee,
20 do. do. do. Laguira do.,
Imperial and Gunpowder Teas,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
50 kegs Nails, 4d to 20d,
25 pieces Bagging, heavy 42 inch,
20 coils Rope,
Blacksmith's Bellows, 30, 32, 34 & 36 inches,
Anvils, Vises, Screwplates and Hammers,
Trace Chains, superior Axes,
3 fine twist double-barrel Fowling Pieces,
Shot Guns, &c.

—ALSO—

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Caps, Blankets, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold on the most accommodating terms for Cash, Produce or good notes.

Fayetteville, November 15, 1836. 15tf

Tailoring.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal custom he has received in his line. He continues in the establishment formerly occupied by Smith & Johnson, (McArn's new building,) where he will carry on the TAILORING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by assiduity and attention, to merit a continuance of the custom of his friends and the public.

DANIEL SMITH, (Tailor.)

Fayetteville, March 1. 78 tf.

500 PACKAGES

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our Fall and Winter Stock, which comprise a large and extensive assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Hats, Caps and Shoes,
Drugs and Medicines, Crockery, &c.

Which we offer at low prices for Cash, Produce or undoubted Paper, *at wholesale.*

NOTT & STARR.

December 7, 1837 70-3m.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen.

ANOTHER GREAT CURE

EFFECTED BY GRAY'S OINTMENT!!

Raleigh, September 21, 1836.

I am now 38 years of age—when in my 17th year, I received a wound in my left leg, which become ulcerated, and continued so until the first of March last. It would occasionally heal up, and then break out again; but most of the time, it was in a very painful condition, the sore having extended to a large size, and become very deep. I tried many remedies to make a cure, without success, until I applied *Gray's Invaluable Ointment*, two pots of which have effectually cured my leg, and reduced it to its natural size. The cure would have been made much sooner, had I strictly attended to the directions for the use of the Ointment; but this I failed to do, while I took much exercise, and very imprudently used tight bandage. My leg has been well for more than six months, during which time I have walked much, yet it remains firm and free from all soreness or inflammation. After have been afflicted for a period of forty one years, I now enjoy the benefit of a sound leg again.

LEWIS HOLLOMAN.

A fresh supply of the above article just received by E. J. HALE.

NEW WHOLESALE STORE.

350 PACKAGES.

IN addition to my former Stock and business, I am now receiving 350 Packages of Goods, all of which is entirely new, and has been recently selected by myself out of the late Package Sales in New York, with the utmost care, taste and economy, and which I am determined to sell on as good terms as any Stock ever before offered in this market, at *wholesale entirely* for *Cash* or on time for *approved notes*, (liberal discounts will be made for cash payments.) My assortment is *complete*, consisting of English, French, India and American Spring and Summer Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Drugs, Medicines, &c. &c.

I now invite customers and traders generally, to call and examine my stock; I can offer them such inducements as will ensure patronage.

Orders will be punctually attended to by

C. J. ORRELL,

Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay street.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1837. 36tf.

P. S. I will give my renewed attention to the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving Cotton and other produce for storage, sale or shipment, as the owner may direct; or any other business consigned to me. C. J. O.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Drug and Medicine Store.

Dr. Thos. J. Jordan

IS now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a large and extensive assortment of the above articles, which, in addition to his former Stock, makes his assortment entirely complete.—Also, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, HATTERS' MATERIALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS of every kind, and PATENT MEDICINES of every variety; all of which he warrants to be genuine, and will sell as low as can be procured in this State.

—*ALSO*—

BERNARD'S REMEDY FOR ASIATIC CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, and various intestinal disorders.

April 20, 1836. 85tf

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of the following articles, Fresh, genuine, and of very superior quality—

Gum Myrrh, Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia, Skunk Cabbage.

Also, TRIPPE'S CONCENTRATED SARSAPARILLA, for the cure of Scrofula, Mercurial, Siphilitic and other diseases which depend upon a scrofulous condition of the body. This article is prepared by a new process without boiling, and is warranted to contain in a concentrated form, the active principles of the soot obtained from the most approved species of smilax. Castor Oil, Varnish, &c. T. J. JORDAN.

August 18. 2tf.

GRAY'S INVALUABLE

OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers, Old and Fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Women's Sore Breasts, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally.

Price $1 per pot, or $9 per dozen. For sale by

THOS. J. JORDAN,
Green Street.

June 1, 1837. 44tf.

The Subscriber

IS just receiving at his Grocery Store, on Hay street, a fresh supply of

CONFECTIONARIES,

Lemon Sirup, fresh Lime Juice, French Brandy, Holland Gin, warranted genuine, Madeira, Sherry and Malaga Wines, Old Jamaica Rum,

And every article in the Grocery line, which will be sold at reduced prices.

T. J. JORDAN.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, as further indulgence cannot be given.

T. J. JORDAN.

October 16, 1837. 63tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now receiving a general assortment of

Dry Goods.

—ALSO—

HARDWARE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

GROCERIES, DYE STUFFS, &c.,

To which the attention of the public is respectfully invited.

HOOPER & MAC LAURIN.

September 20, 1836. 7tf

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER is receiving a large Stock of **GOODS**, of every description, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, being bought recently at the New York Auctions.

JOHN McARN.

May 17, 1837. 41tf

$100 REWARD,

FOR **ALFRED**, the property of Mr. Joseph Du Brutz, and **HARRY**, the property of Maj. Gideon Seawell.

The above Slaves escaped from the Subscriber on the road (via this place) from North Carolina to Alabama, in Lancaster District, So. Carolina, 16 miles East of Land's Ford, on Catawba river, on the night of Tuesday, the 21st instant, as he was conveying them to their owners, in Marengo County, Alabama. I will pay the above reward of One Hundred Dollars for both the above named Slaves or Fifty Dollars for either, if retaken and lodged in Jail, so that they may be gotten by their proper owners or by the Subscriber. It is believed that they will make their way back if not taken, to their former range.

WILLIAM LOCKE.

Chesterville, Chester District, South Carolina, Nov. 23. 70tf.

A TEACHER Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Ravenscroft Academy are anxious to employ a first rate Classical Teacher, to take charge of that Institution, situated in the town of Fayetteville, N. C. No one need apply who can not come highly recommended; and for such an one, it is believed the situation will be found highly desirable. The services will commence on the 1st day of January next.

By order of the Board,

RO. STRANGE, Pres't.

Nov. 25, 1837. 69tf.

NEW SUPPLY OF BOOKS & STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber has received from New York, the principal part of his Fall purchases of BOOKS AND STATIONARY, consisting of a great variety of School, Medical, and Miscellaneous Books, Paper, Blank Books, &c. &c. which he offers for sale low for cash.

E. J. HALE.

November 7, 1837

FAYETTEVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

TEACHERS.

Rev. R. W. BAILEY—*Principal.*

Miss HOOLE—*Teacher in English, Geography and Mathematics.*

Miss BAILEY—*Teacher in Music, French and Latin.*

Miss McINTYRE—*Teacher in Drawing and Painting.*

November 8, 1837. 66tf.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA

ALMANAC,

TURNER & HUGHES'S

North Carolina ALMANAC,

AND THE CROCKETT ALMANAC,

FOR 1838,

For sale by E. J. HALE.

100 REAMS Wrapping PAPER, just received from the Salem Mills.

Also,

10 gross of the Farmer's and Planter's large ALMANAC, for the year 1838, and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 29, 1837. 56 tf.

Just received and for sale by the Subscribers,

100 BUSHELS IRISH POTATOES, (a superior article

16 hhds. MOLASSES,

Jan 2. THOS. SANDFORD. & CO.

REMOVAL, AND NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has removed one door West of his old Stand, the Store formerly occupied by John M. Dobbin, Esq., dec'd, where he has opened and offers for sale, a General Assortment of

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Boots, Seal & Fur Caps, Crockery and Glass Ware,

Together with various other articles too tedious to enumerate, which he offers at LOW PRICES for *Cash* or *Country Produce*. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

G. B ATKINS,

Foot of Hay Mount.

N. B.—CONSTANTLY on hand, an assortment of almost *all kinds of Foreign* and *Domestic*

Spirits, Wines, &c.

G. B. A.

Fayetteville, October 9, 1837. 62tf

SHOE & LEATHER STORE,

MARKET SQUARE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a Large STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Comprising a very general assortment.—Also, Sole and Upper LEATHER, Calf Skins, Lining and Binding ditto, Shoe Thread, Varnish, &c &c. All of which will be sold low for Cash.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES manufactured from the best materials.

PELEG PEARCE.

October 17, 1837. 63tf

Mountain Butter.

JUST received from Grayson C'ty, Virginia, 5000 lbs. prime BUTTER, put up by the Messrs. Hales, and for sale by

C. J. ORRELL.

Yellow Brick Buildings, Hay street.

Fayetteville October 30, 1837 65 tf

To Saw Mill Owners.

I WILL attend to the sale of Lumber in this place. Having been engaged in the business for six or eight years past, I am under the impression my acquaintance with this and foreign markets is such as to enable me to dispose of Lumber to the best advantage. Where Lumber is directed to be wharfed, the usual charge of Wharfage will be made. Fair advances made when wished.

O. G PARSLEY.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1837. 65tf.

Convention Debates.

THE DEBATES in the Convention for the amendment of the Constitution of North Carolina, for sale, and also for delivery to subscribers in this place and in Bladen and Columbus counties.

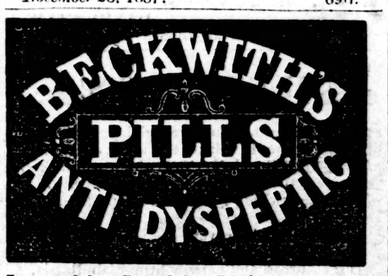
E. J. HALE.

Bale Rope at 5 Cents.

A QUANTITY of BALE ROPE, taken from bags of Cotton manufactured at the Subscriber's Mill, for sale at 5 cents per pound

C. P. MALLETT.

November 28, 1837. 69tf.



Invented by Dr. John Beckwith, an eminent Physician of Raleigh, N. C.

THE Subscriber having beenappointed *Wholesale* and Retail Agent for the sale of BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS, will furnish Country Merchants and others at a reduction proportionate to the quantity purchased.

They are neatly put up in tin boxes, with an envelope containing directions for their use. Price 50 cents per box.

August 2, 1834. E. J. HALE.

Taken Up,

AND committed to the Jail of Cumberland County, on the 17th inst., a negro man who calls his name GEORGE, and says that he belongs to Thomas Rice, of Union District, South Carolina. Said negro is about six feet high, stout and active, 23 or 24 years of age. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

N. B. This negro has since stated that he belongs to Thomas McGee, of Person County, N. C.

FRED'K MOORE, Jailer.

Fayetteville, Dec. 19, 1837. 72tf.

Due Notice.

NOTICE is hereby again given to all persons indebted to the Estate of John M. Dobbin, dec'd, that further indulgence cannot be granted; and that all accounts unsettled on the first of February, 1838, will unavoidably be placed in the hands of the officers of the law.

JAMES C. DOBBIN, Ex'r.

December 16, 1837 72tf.

GREAT NORTH AND SOUTH

EXPRESS LINE.

Winter Arrangement.

Halifax, Wilmington, and Charleston.

THIS LINE, while it avoids the dangers of the Capes, and the fatigue of 300 miles of *Staging*, offers to the traveller a route, which for SPEED, SAFETY, COMFORT, and ŒCONOMY, is not equalled.

GOING SOUTH.

By this Route, Passengers who leave Baltimore on *Monday* and *Friday*, via the Chesapeake Bay Boats, and Portsmouth Railroad or via Washington City, the Fredericksburg, Richmond and Petersburg Railroads to Blakely, will reach Halifax on the evenings of the next days, viz. Tuesday and Saturday. From Halifax they will be immediately conveyed by Post Coaches and Railroad, to Wilmington, where they will arrive on Thursday and Monday mornings, (having slept at South Washington the preceding nights,)—thence, after two hours delay, to Charleston, in from 12 to 16 hours, thence, by Railroad, to Augusta.

Extra leaving Baltimore or Washington City on Wednesday, via Fredericksburg, Richmond and Petersburg Railroads to Blakely, Passengers will arrive at Halifax on Thursday evening, at Wilmington Saturday morning, and leave for Charleston on Monday.

GOING NORTH.

Leave Charleston every Sunday and Tuesday, at 5, P. M. reach Wilmington the following morning to breakfast. Leave Wilmington at 12 o'clock, and by Railroad and Post Coaches arrive at Halifax on the evenings of the next days, viz. Tuesday and Thursday. Sleep at Halifax, and the next morning proceed North via the Petersburg, Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroads.

Extra, leave Wilmington on Friday, arrive at Halifax Saturday, and the next morning, via the Portsmouth Railroad and Bay Boats, or the Petersburg, Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad.

RECAPITULATION.

GOING SOUTH.

LEAVE			
Baltimore, or Washington city,	arrive at Halifax,	Arrive at Wilmington	Arrive at Charlest'n
Monday,	Tuesday	Thursday,	Friday,
Wednesday,	Thursd.	Saturday,	Tuesday,
Friday,	Saturd.	Monday,	Tuesday.

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE		
Charleston Sunday,	Arrive at Wilmington Monday,	Arrive at Halifax Tuesday,
Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,
LEAVE Wilmington Friday,		Saturday.

☞ The Portsmouth Cars run daily. The Petersburg Cars on Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. ☞ *See the following Advertisement.*

Passengers will observe that on this Route, via the Chesapeake Bay Boats, and Portsmouth Railroad, *only one night sleep is lost* between New York and Augusta; or via Petersburg, *only one night* between Richmond and Augusta.

The Coaches are new, the Horses fresh and well trained, the Drivers sober and skilful, and the fare and accommodations good. The new, beautiful, and swift Steamboat

NORTH CAROLINA,

built by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq. of New York, for the Company, has just been added to the line between Wilmington and Charleston.

In fine, no expense has been spared to render the line comfortable and safe.

Office W. & R. Railroad Company,
Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 14th, 1837.

WILMINGTON & RALEIGH RAIL ROAD,

AND PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TRAVELLERS are informed that an Engine connecting from the North and South, with the *Wilmington Rail Road Company's Line of Stages* leaves Blakely every Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and always arrives in time at Petersburg to connect with the daily lines of Rail Roads and Steamboats passing through *Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, &c* This line leaves Petersburg for the South on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, in time to connect with the Wilmington Rail Road Company's Line of Stages.

Travellers may rely upon finding on this Line careful and experienced Engineers, attentive Captains of Train, and comfortable Coaches.

Petersburg, December 15, 1837 73-tf

WILMINGTON Saddlery Warehouse.

THE Subscribers are continually receiving additions to their extensive Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Harness, Trunks, Collars, &c. &c. from their Manufactory at New Haven, Conn., which enables them to furnish all kinds of work in the line as cheap as at any similar establishment in the Country. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand, formerly occupied by JOHN A. TAYLOR, 3 doors East of the Court House in Market Street.

HOTCHKISS & MIX.

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 21. 73-6w.

N. B. Particular attention paid to ordered work and repairing. A fine lot of Coach and gig Lamps, just received as above and for sale very low.

H. & M.

SELLING OFF

AT PRIME COST.

THE undersigned, some time since gave notice that he would sell the remainder of his stock of GOODS at cost and charges. He now gives further notice, that he will sell his stock at prime cost, for cash; and a very small advance on their New York cost, on time, to good men.

December 26, 1837.

WM. S. LATTA.

P. S. Those indebted to the undersigned are requested to make immediate payment. Those who do not comply with this request, may by the 1st of February next, expect to be called on by the officers of the law.

73 3m. WM. S. LATTA.

$50 REWARD.

THE above will be given for the apprehension and safe delivery of a negro boy ALBERT, who made his escape from the Jail of Marlborough District, S. C. on the 22d inst. Albert is about 25 years of age, six feet high, slender built, thin visage, dark complexion, and of forward and confidential address. He belongs to Mr. Alexander Townsend, late of Robeson County, N. C. who resides between Lumberton, N. C. and Harlleesville, S. C., where it is supposed he may lurk. Albert is accustomed to lying out, and says that while out before he had frequently walked the streets of Fayetteville with a waggon whip in day time. M. TOWNSEND, *Sheriff M. D.*

Bennettsville, S. C., Dec 25, 1837. 73t1Ap'l

EQUITY BLANKS.

Clerk and Master's Deeds,
Subpœnas to bring in parties,

PRINTED AT THIS OFFICE.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having purchased the entire interest in the late Firm of Leete & Cook, duly notifies all persons having claims against the same, to present them to him; and those indebted either by Bonds, Notes or Accounts, are respectfully requested to pay the same without delay.

The business in future will be conducted by him, at the old Stand of Leete & Cook, GREEN STREET, where he is now receiving, in addition to his present Stock, a general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c.,

Which he will sell low for CASH, or in exchange for Country Produce.

H. LEETE.

October 30, 1837. 65tf

100 pieces heavy Cotton Bagging,

For sale by

JOHN McARN.

Iron and Molasses.

In Store and for Sale by the Subscribers.

20 Tons Swedes Iron, (assorted.)
10 do. English.
40 hhds. prime retailing Molasses.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber is now opening a general assortment of **BOOTS AND SHOES**

Misses, boys and childrens' do.
Negroes, do.

Made stout and serviceable.

He is now manufacturing seal, kid, and prunelle water proof Boots and Shoes, by Northern workmen, of the most fashionable kind, and of the best materials. Those who wish to keep their feet dry and preserve their health, will do well to call likewise.

☞ A good assortment of Shoe and Saddle LEATHER, which will be sold low for cash.

B. BEACH.

November 22. 68tf.

Wanted to employ, two

good BOOT MAKERS, to whom good wages will be given. B. BEACH.

GARDNER & McKETHAN,

OFFER their sincere thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement they have received, and also inform them that they have now on hand, finished and unfinished, a considerable quantity of Work, such as

Close Family CARRIAGES, Large and small BAROUCHES, for one and two Horses,

Also, a variety of WAGONS, on Elliptic Springs and Chains, for one or two Horses. Also, GIGS and SULKIES of all descriptions. All of which they will sell low, and warrant to be of good workmanship and materials. Persons wishing to purchase any article in our line of business, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

P. S.—All Work previously made and sold by them, will be repaired free of expense, if they have failed by bad timbers or workmanship.

October 3, 1837. 61tf

Notice is hereby given,

THAT, at the expiration of three months from this date, application will be made to the Bank of Cape Fear for the reissue of a Receipt for Three Hundred Dollars, being for the second, third and fourth instalments on five Shares of the Stock of said Bank, subscribed by Leuco Mitchell, the original Receipt having been lost or mislaid.

L. MITCHELL.

Salisbury, Nov. 14, 1837. 67-3m.

☞ The Editor of the Salisbury Watchman will please insert the above three months and forward his bill to this office for payment.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends, that they have just received from N. York and Philadelphia, their Fall and Winter GOODS, consisting of a general assortment of

BRITISH AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, Groceries, &c.

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce, or on time to punctual customers.

JOHNSON & MARTIN.

October 17, 1837. 63tf

JEREMIAH KYLE

HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and splendid supply of

SPRING GOODS,

The principal part of which were purchased by the Package,—among which are

850 pieces Calicoes, 275 pieces Ginghams,
175 pieces French Muslins, elegant Muslin Capes,
120 pieces Irish Linen, Table Covers from 6-4 to 12 4,
8 4 Linen Diaper, Long Lawns, Bird's eye Diaper,
250 pieces blue and grey Drills, Rouen Cassimere,
Crape Camlet and Princetta,
185 pieces Linen Drilling, very cheap,
Belt, Cap and Bonnet Ribbons,
Superfine blue, black, green, olive & claret Cloth,
Do. Cassimeres, striped, checked, and plain,
25 pieces 6-4 French Bombazine, some extra sup
3 4, 7-8, 4 4 and 6-4 brown & bleached Damasks,
Plaids and Apron Checks,
Thread Edging and Lace, Bobbinet do,
With many other articles in the Dry Goods line, in all about

315 PACKAGES.

Country Merchants and others wishing to purchase by Wholesale or Retail, will please call and examine the Goods.

April 3, 1837 35tf

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by A. Munroe, for purposes therein named, the Subscriber will, on the 10th day of February next, at the Court House in Carthage, Moore County, sell at Public Sale, on a credit of twelve months,

THREE LOTS,

In Carthage, including the comfortable and convenient Store House at the South East corner of the Public Square. Also, a certain tract or parcel of LAND, on Wet Creek, about 17 miles So. West from Carthage, where the said Munroe resides, on which is a very comfortable Dwelling, Store House and Out Houses, principally, or all framed buildings, and a valuable TAN YARD.

This Land lies in a healthy section of country, is watered by several valuable Springs and is a desirable stand for a Country Store.

CORN'S DOWD, Jr., Trustee

December 16, 1837. 73-6t.

Commission & Forwarding Agency.

THE SUBSCRIBER having established himself in Wilmington for the purpose of transacting the above business, respectfully tenders his services to the public. Goods consigned to him will be forwarded with the utmost dispatch and every particularity observed.—Particular attention will be paid to the sale of Tobacco, Flour, Staves, &c. as well as the purchase of Goods. He flatters himself that a knowledge of the business, combined with unremitting attention, will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. O. JONES.

REFERENCES—O. P. Stark, Nott & Haigh, John C. Latta, Jos. Baker, Ray, W. S. Latta, Henry Horn.

To Families,

JUST received and for sale by E. J. Hale, FAMILY PREACHER,' or domestic illustrated and enforced, in eight Discourses, by Rev. R W Bailey.

Molasses, Cheese,

JUST RECEIVED,

10 Bbls. Prime N O. MOLASSES,
20 casks CHEESE,
10 bags Rio COFFEE,
25 bbls. No. 3 MACKEREL,

For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD

December 26

Dwelling House to Rent.

A CONVENIENT and pleasant Dwelling, on Gillespie street, with possession given on the 1st of October next.

C. P. M.

July 26, 1837.

NEW BOOKS.

ERNEST MALTRAVERS, Bulwer; The Token for 1838, the Pickwick Papers, 4th vol; The Nicks; Miss Leslie's Pencil Sketches, Modern Society and Modern Accomplishments by Miss Sinclair, daughter of Sir John Penny Magazine; Fielding, by the author of Maine; The Wife at Home; Young Lady's Young Wife's Book; Grund's American Almanac for 1838; Combe on the Constitution of Man; Todd's Sabbath School Teacher; American Constitutions, containing the Constitution of North Carolina; &c. &c.

Received by

E. J.

December 12, 1837

Notice,

THAT the Subscriber received Letters of administration on the personal Estate of Matthew Miles Draughon, dec'd, at September Term, 1836, of Cumberland County Court, and all persons having claims against the Estate of said deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the Subscriber within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery, and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to pay the Subscriber.

WM C. DRAUGHON.

September 5, 1836

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McARN & JOHNSON, are hereby notified that the subscriber alone is authorized to settle the business, and it is essential that the accounts should be settled without delay.

DANIEL

Fayetteville, January 27.

Private Sale.

A NEW and elegant BAROUCHE, for one horse, brass mounted, original cost $300, will be sold low for cash. Apply to

THOS. SANDFORD

June 20, 1837.

Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic PILLS.

THEY are neatly put up in tin boxes, with envelope containing directions for use. Price 50 cents per box, for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medicine Store of

THOS. J. JORDAN.

June 1, 1837.

For Rent.

THE STORE at present occupied by Tillinghast, on Hay street, will be for rent one year. Possession given on the 1st of next. For terms, apply to

THOS. SANDFORD

July 22, 1837.

HOLBROOK'S BELLS

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell makers in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and fill all orders for their Bells of any size, by which they will warrant of the very best quality, not surpassed by any Bells in the U. States. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlor Clocks, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MAR

N B. They will warrant their Bells, and if any fail to give satisfaction, they may be returned for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20.

French Burr Mill Stones For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Egenton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, would here inform those wanting the same that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the stones to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair instead.

C. J. ORRELL.

Brick Buildings, Hay street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 20, 1836.

Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER.

A FRESH SUPPLY of this valuable Vegetable Medicine. Just received by

E. J. H

December 6, 1836.

FOR RENT.

A TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, with an excellent Well of water in the yard. Garden. Apply to JOHN M

May 17, 1837.

Notice.

ALL those indebted to either of the Subscribers are requested to settle the same with Thomas W. Steel, at an early day, or the claims will be placed in the hands of an Attorney

GEO. C. McNEILL.
EDM'D B RHODES.
EDM'D BLAKE

Sept 1837.

Rodgers's Cutlery.

THE Subscriber has just received a large supply of Rodgers's, Wostenholm's, Butcher and Crook's Pen and Pocket KNIVES, various kinds, and best quality.

E. J. HA

October 10, 1837.

Children's Toy Books

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HA